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Of the Church · By the Church · For the Church

Luther League Review

The · Official · Organ · of the Luther · League · of America

MOTHER'S DAY THOUGHT

Earth's Rarest Gift

AN angel was once sent to earth in quest of three things that might be brought back to heaven. Thorough search produced a flower, the smile of a babe, and a Mother's love. Yet only one of these was adaptable to celestial surroundings. Flowers fade. The beauty in smiling innocence changes with maturity. Mother's love, of all things kin to earth, is measureless, patient without limit, unselfish and holy; an immortal jewel with permanent luster.

This legend stirs the heart. Our earliest memories are scenes that center in smiles and fondling arms—lullabies come back to us now like rare music in a dream. Yet as our years increased we saw unheeding offspring pay with neglect big debts of gratitude. Returning good for evil, carrying smiles and hope even to the prison door, earth's rarest gifts never forgot her boy; never failed her girl. Only such sacrifice, such unselfishness and such faith could carry the spark of life through the ages.

—*The Fleurette.*

The Luther League of America

THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S ORGANIZATION of the UNITED LUTHERAN CHURCH IN AMERICA

707 Muhlenberg Building

Philadelphia - - Pennsylvania

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Of the Church - By the Church - For the Church

Luther League Review

The American Soldier

By the late Secretary Hay

OUR fathers ordained that in this republic there should be no distinctions; but human nature is stronger than laws, and nothing can prevent this people from showing honor to all who have deserved well of the country. Every man who has borne arms with credit has earned and is sure to receive a special measure of regard. And it is our peculiar privilege to remember that our armies and navies, regular and volunteer, have been always worthy of esteem. In distant generations, under different flags, in conflicts great and small, by land and by sea, they have always borne their part nobly.

The men who fought at Louisville beneath the meteor flag of England; the men who stood with Washington at Yorktown; with Crockett at the Alamo; with Taylor at Buena Vista; with Grant at Vicksburg, and with Lee at Appomattox were of the stuff of which not only soldiers, but citizens were made. In our own time the young men who stormed the hill of San Juan and have borne our flag with such honor to the forbidden city of Peking and the jungles of Luzon have shown that their progenitors bred true.

The men of to-day are as good Americans as the men of yesterday, and the men of tomorrow, with God's blessing, will be the same. The dominant characteristic of every American army that has ever stepped to the tap of a drum has been valor and humanity. They have, in the long run, carried nothing but good to any land they have occupied. As our comrade, McKinley—of blessed memory—said:

"The flag has never floated over any region but in benediction."

Young People's Work in Germany

By LICENTIATE STANGE

(Translated by the Rev. J. F. Ohl, D.D.)

SINCE the great war, the young men of Germany are animated by a new spirit. It everywhere manifests itself impetuously in action, and seeks new forms in which to express itself. The one hundred and sixty thousand members of the National Union of Germany's Evangelical Young Men's Socities are today a factor of such importance among the youth of Germany that it can no longer be overlooked. How did this come about? First of all, many of our associations began to feel a fresh infusion of the Spirit of God, and this resulted in a radical reconstruction of association work along new lines. Many associations that formerly partook more of the nature of exclusive, self-sufficient clubs, came to a realization of their missionary obligations to the young men of Germany, and energetically laid hold of these. The old association slogan—"Instruction — Entertainment — Edification" —gave way to the new thought of seeking to bring young men under the rule of Jesus through the labors of young men. With this began a powerful effort to win the young, not only from the ranks of those annually confirmed, but also all others who could possibly be reached, regardless of age. To this the German young people's movement with its idealism and strong religious aspirations responded, and here at last was found a satisfactory answer to the many questions of youthful searchers after God. Thus the Bible cause, supported by the burning missionary zeal of smaller and larger nuclei, which were ready to devote their time and energies, their money and whole hearted interest to the service of the Lord, quite naturally became the chief work of the associations. Propaganda was undertaken, and arrangements were made for young men's meetings in the entire realm and in each separate province. A carefully articulated series of periodicals, suited to every age, carried the new slogan and the new resolve into the remotest circles, and numerous informative and inspirational articles by leaders in the movement worked like storm signals. The Bible Study Courses for the training of leaders attracted enthusiastic thousands, and these communicated what they had learned to others. By degrees the conviction was forced upon us that the young Christians of Germany must be gathered into a large and compact union, or in other words, that a national union had become a necessity, so that by a faithful and courageous confession of the truth a solid front might be presented to socialistic and communistic agitations. Many in doing so not only staked their vocation, but even their health.

But the new structure is by no means finished. The call of laborers whom the Lord can send into His harvest is as urgent as ever. We do, however, find ourselves in a gradual and continuous progression toward the goal we have set for ourselves. *Vexilla regis prodeunt!* The large and small "unions" within the compass of our work are winning one sphere of labor after the other for their associations. Evidences of a blessed awakening are to be seen in many places. Thus there are young men ready to labor in the Kingdom of God who gave up positions which yielded them a good income, in order to enable them to devote themselves entirely to our work. Others, again, in their willingness to sacrifice associate themselves in special groups to provide the means for the support of the secretaries. Prayer circles in the associations sustain and further the work from within. And though the ten hour working day has made it extraordinarily difficult for many in the associations to do their full measure of work, and though the abolition of the annual furlough has made it almost impossible for our young people to take advantage of the courses offered in Bible Study, they nevertheless most cheerfully respond to any call for service which their associations may make. They are anxious to do work of a really telling kind in the association, in families, in the congregation, and among the young men in general. They go out into the villages, there to give their testimony in song and word. For their unemployed comrades they provide relief, food and good entertainment. They have called into being a Christian depot mission to assist young men as they arrive by word and act, and to bring them into contact with Christian surroundings. In the backyards of manufacturing establishments in large cities they sing their hymns and distribute their literature, regardless of the fierce, and sometimes, fatal attacks of their enemies. When food, fuel and clothing for the poor and needy of their city is gathered, they are always in the fore-front to help, and in such work they cheerfully give up Sunday as their only day of rest and refreshment. In the parish, the children's services, and the work among the younger and older boys, they are the faithful aids of the frequently overburdened leaders. And against inde-

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Convention Courtesies

(Adapted from the Epworth Herald)

By JOHN L. HORSLEY

HE was a stranger, did not even know where the church was located and had but little time to spare before his appearance on the program. And no one met him at the train. Fortunately a taxi driver did know how to get him to the church in the shortest time and a great congregation never knew how nearly they came not hearing the principal speaker that night.

How much easier it would have been and what peace of mind would have been saved if one of the committee on entertainment had met the speaker at the station and been ready to take him to the place of meeting directly. But perhaps there was no committee on entertainment. What is meant by such a committee anyway? To answer which is the reason for this little discussion.

Everyone who travels much or speaks for church and Luther League gatherings, has had one or maybe many experiences approximating that just described. It has as many variations as there are rallies, conventions, and other church affairs when outside speakers are invited to appear.

If the victim of such lack of courtesy be experienced he will probably make the best of it laughingly or grouchily, as the case may be. But if it be an inexperienced visitor, he is pretty sure to be surprised, hurt, and possibly a little peeved by such an event.

What, then, ought to be done with and for guests who are invited to your conventions, rallies, or institutes?

First, if the guest comes at his own suggestion to represent any particular phase of church activity, such as one of the benevolent boards, he is expected to be largely responsible for himself, though anyone appreciates kindly and courteous provision for bodily comfort, made by local committees and chairman.

Of course no one has any right to expect that he will be met unless the local folks have been advised of the time of his arrival. But some local chairman of the plan committee is saying, "Whew! What do they expect of us anyway?" And as the plans progress there will be the question of where to put these visitors and what arrangements should be made.

First of all don't forget that these visitors are just folks, regular men and women: that they get tired from traveling; and that even if it doesn't look very hard, they are working at top speed and giving you the best they have while they are with you. Otherwise they have no business doing that kind of work. They had better go into some other line of activity if they are not willing to do their best.

Being "just folks" they really enjoy meeting your people and getting acquainted, even if they may not even hope to come again. But use discretion and sympathy in planning any functions that will make demands on their time and strength. Don't expect them to be brilliant and entertaining after an hour or more on the platform. Give them a chance to get away and relax and rest.

Now let's pretend that you are to have a convention at your church this fall and you are the chairman of the local committee on entertainment. What are your duties and obligations toward delegates and particularly toward visiting speakers?

Delegates should be clearly advised of the place of meeting, hours, and if in a city, full directions how to reach the church. This can all be put in the printed program, if one is used. Care should be taken to see that this information is correct and complete. Of course if the meeting place is a smaller town it will usually be enough to give time of arrival of trains, auto routes, and electric routes available for delegates. The general plan of caring for delegates should also be announced. If certain members are designated as official delegates their names should be secured and definite arrangements made for them beforehand.

If the guests are to be entertained at private homes, a list of such homes should be made with notes as to whether they prefer men or women and how many can be accommodated. With this information available, it will be easy to fill out an introduction card giving name and address of host or hostess and for their information the names of the guests assigned to them. And these guests should receive every consideration possible. They ought to be given every chance and aid in getting to convention sessions on time as well as to any special meetings, even at hours not exactly convenient for the hostess. It is not necessary or desirable to be officious, but such visitors in the home should receive every courtesy that is their right and due.

And something needs to be said for the treatment of hosts by their guests. Show appreciation; ask not for any special consideration, but adjust yourself to the schedule of the home gladly and generously. No one should be more courteous and thoughtful than Christian guests and hosts. And if by any chance you are in the home of a

family not connected with the entertaining church, how much more important becomes the need of the finest Christian graces in our intercourse.

Referring again to visiting speakers. First the chairman of the program committee should either find out or ask the chairman of the entertainment committee to ascertain when the visitors expect to arrive and when they must leave. Many of these traveling speakers move on very busy and urgent schedules and should be consulted as to the necessities of their plans. Sometimes a slight shift in the program will be of great advantage to the speaker. Arrangements should then be made so the speaker will be able to meet his or her next appointment on time, and with the least possible demands on their energy and strength. We owe that to the folks at the next place.

Time of arrival and time of necessary departure being known, the next thing is to find whether the visitor prefers to be entertained at some home or at a hotel. In many cases the latter will be more convenient and for that reason desirable from the speaker's viewpoint.

Now remember that the speaker needs time to rest, clean up, and then to catch the atmosphere of the meeting. Let him come in an sit for a while to "get the run" of things if possible. His message will have more point and pertinency if this can be done.

The "most embarrassing moment" for many a speaker is to have to go alone into a gathering and be left to his own devices while the meeting runs along its own way. If impossible to meet him, at least be on the lookout for him and when he arrives make him feel welcome. The presiding officer may not be able to do this; then it falls to the entertainment committee. A smile of welcome and word of cheer will wipe out the weariness of long miles of travel. A bath, a few minutes of relaxation, and a bit of rest will add much to the contribution the visitor can make.

Courtesy costs nothing. It is one of the flowers of civilization—and the expression of a thoughtful interest in the stranger. Let courtesy abound and the taxing requirements of the life upon the traveler who comes to your convention may be greatly lessened. Effusiveness may become embarrassing and neglect is deadening. Seek the medium ground of courtesy and the result will write your name upon the hearts of your guests.

Representatives of the Central Office, or of other boards of the church are glad to receive your invitations and to give you their services. But they desire and will appreciate your careful, considerate attention and your courteous treatment as guests.

Here are some practical suggestions:

Send your invitations early.

Give exact information as to what is desired and the time allowed.

Send a copy of the program, if possible.

Meet the train on which the speaker comes.

Provide for rest and comfort.

Do not demand much social activity if you expect the best from the guest otherwise.

Give adequate time for the message.

Arrange your program to fit the messages to the occasion.

Be friendly and courteous.

Remember your visitors are "just folks," not automatons or super-men.

"Welcome the arriving, speed the departing guest."

YOUNG PEOPLE'S WORK IN GERMANY

(*Continued from page* 4)

cency in word and picture, against degrading movies, and against the national curse of intemperance in strong drink, they wage a relentless warfare.

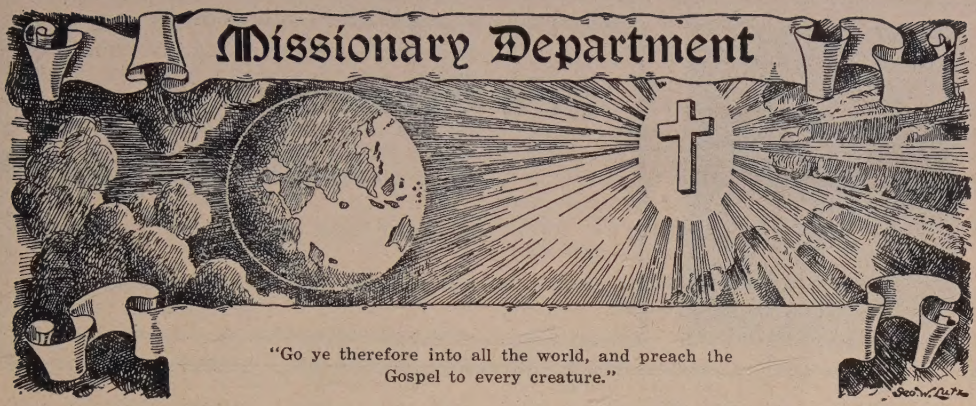
Still greater things are yet to come. The future will, under God, disclose a body of well-prepared Christian young men, ready in every situation to do their duty. There is already an ever growing consciousness of the significance of the Church and the demands the Church makes of her Christian youth. Services for the young, Advent celebrations in the Church, and the celebration of the Holy Communion during their free periods form a regular and indispensable part of the life of our young men's circles. Their bright pennons in the Church also mean for the congregation the ushering in of a new future, of whose living power it perhaps still has no conception.

For the wonderful way in which God is today dealing with our youth we may well render Him devout thanks. We are conscious of His mighty footsteps in these distressing times. The call of Christian youth has a new meaning.

WHERE IS HEAVEN

How far from here to heaven?
Not very far, my friend;
A single hearty step
Will all thy journey end.
Hold there! where runnest thou?
Know heaven is in thee!
Seekest thou for God elsewhere?
His face thou'lt never see.

—*Angelus Silesius.*



"Go ye therefore into all the world, and preach the Gospel to every creature."

AN OPEN FORUM

The Reason Why.—A number of letters from local and state Leagues have inquired for definite objects in which to invest missionary money.

An Explanation.—The Luther League of America, as a national organization, does not collect and dispense missionary funds. Its purpose is to instruct, inspire and urge local, district and state organizations to do so. The Missionary Secretary is, therefore, without authority to receive any missionary funds. His duty is only to suggest.

A Question.—Is it your thought that the Luther League as a national organization should become a collecting center for missionary moneys just as the Women's Society and Light Brigade, which are also "of, for and by the Church"? The Secretary would appreciate answers to this query.

Saskatoon.—Far up in Canada is Saskatoon College and Seminary, of which President H. W. Harms is the head. This is a worthy objective for missionary support. President Harms writes: "If the Luther League is able and willing to do something for us, we will be very glad, for our constituency is yet so weak that we have to rely on the help of our brethren in the older parts of the Church, and I may say that money given for missionary purposes will not be mis-appropriated if given in support of this institution. The Church has yet to be planted here in Western Canada, and our institution is a missionary enterprise in the true sense of the word.

"As to specific needs that would appeal to young people, I might mention the equipment of a gymnasium. We built a hall last year which we might use for a 'gym,' but we still lack the means to buy some equipment. And with our long and severe winters, when it is impossible for months to take any outside exercise, a well equipped gymnasium is a necessity. If the Luther League could help us to get this equipment, our boys and girls would be delighted."

What Chicago Does.—Mrs. Minnie Peterson has written the Secretary about the definite missionary objectives of the Chicago District and Illinois State Leagues. "It will be rather difficult for me to make suggestions to cover all leagues, generally, but I will tell you what our experience has been and that may help you just a little bit.

"First, we have some so-called 'inner mission' causes very close to home, and somehow these seem to have the greatest appeal to our Chicago leaguers. By that I mean, the Chicago Lutheran Bible School and Maywood Receiving Home. I raised $600 for the Bible School among our leagues and leaguers in a period of six months.

"Our Maywood Receiving Home, a home for dependent children, has quite an appeal for our young people. It is situated in a suburb so that at least once a year each league can go out to visit. We are to keep in touch with it constantly, to find out its needs, etc. The district league supplies the Home with coal each winter, amounting to about $300.00. Local societies when visiting there take along toys, provisions, etc.

"An Orphanage or a Children's Home always appeals, especially if some capable person can present the history of some of the children and the needs of such a home in an attractive manner to the societies. I have found that if a strong enough appeal is made, by the right person, you can interest young people in almost any cause; This is perhaps a broad statement, but really it has been true here in Chicago. Our young people have, in the past two years, done work that several years ago every one would have said was impossible—just because we now have people who make proper presentations and who take hold of things and just do them.

"Our Illinois League has interested itself in the Nachusa Orphanage at Nachusa, Ill., which in the last few months has received from us a fine Victrola, playground equipment and last but not least a very up-to-date

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Life Service Department

"Wist ye not that I must be about my Father's business."

SERVING OUR REDEEMER

"Years ago, in a Southern State, a slave auction was held. Upon the block stood a beautiful young woman, fair of countenance, with yellow hair and blue eyes, and only upon the finger nails and at the roots of the hair was there a slight tinge of color to show that generations back an African had been among her ancestors. She stood there to be sold as a slave, and bids came from all over the crowd. Every bid made by those near the auction block was answered and raised by someone further back, and at last, to the distant bidder the girl was sold.

"The throng opened to give the man access to his purchase. As the girl looked at her new master she saw that he was no ordinary person. Benign was the face and gentle the eye of the man who drew near to her. As he came to the block he stood by the girl a moment, then put his hand in his coat pocket, drew out a paper and handed it to her and said in gentle tones: 'My girl you are free; there are your manumission papers.'

"He turned to leave her, but on the instant she leaped from the block, dropped at his feet, clasped his knees with her arms and with tears streaming down her face, said: 'Oh, sir, do not leave me; I do not know who you are, but take me with you. You have redeemed me, and I will serve you faithfully all my life.'

"Oh, we who have been redeemed not with perishable things, such as gold and silver, but with the precious blood of Jesus Christ, as with a lamb without a spot and without blemish, is not ours the duty to bring to Him other souls to be cleansed by His blood and saved with His salvation? May we everywhere rouse to duty, strive for souls and make the future years which open before us marked by the addition to the Church of a multitude of souls saved by Christ and the life everlasting.—*Lutheran Free Church Messenger.*"

Steps in Stewardship.

"The earth did not belong to my ancestors; they could not give it to me. It will not belong to my children; I cannot bequeath it to them. It does belong to God; He intrusts a share of its care to me. I am His steward. Stewards are not required to be wealthy or brilliant; but they are required to be faithful.

"The tithe is an acknowledgment that all I have belongs to God. I am His debtor. The tithe is not a freewill offering. It is a debt to God for His work. To withhold it is to rob God. By carefully observing stewardship in financial matters, I become a faithful steward of God's property. Stewardship includes the use of all talents for God.

"One generation of Christians influences the coming generations, and the number of Christian workers will increase.'

"One-tenth of the income received by each one hundred Christians, will equip for Christian service and adequately maintain at least ten who are called to devote all their time to God's service.—*Anonymous.*"

Plans and Methods Again.

"Perhaps you will be surprised when I tell you that the first step in preparing for a vocation is not a matter of choice at all. Breaking a horse to wear harness does not make him a plow horse, nor does choosing a vocation and acquiring skill in the special field make a reliable professional or business man. The first step in looking toward fect Example of this "all-around development—growing into manhood or womanhood."—From *Doxsee, "Getting into Your Life Work."*

The writer of the above lines is no doubt very largely correct. We would emphasize the fact that there has been but one Perfect Example of this "all-around development." Of Him it was truly said, "And Jesus increased in wisdom and stature and in favor with God and man."

"If we then would grow into all-around

developed manhood and womanhood it remains a fact that we must study that life which attained to high standards. We must know His ideals, His standards and plainly there is but one place where these can be found, viz: the records of His life, and the explanation of these records which means God's Word. The life of Jesus must be interpreted and applied to us.

THREE PLANS AS TO HOW THIS MAY BE DONE.

(1) Spring Conferences of Synods are soon to be in progress.

The League with its programs of Education, Missions and Life Service, should have a prominent place in these discussions.

(2) District Luther Leagues can well conduct Life Service Conferences of their own. These can be made separate affairs or in connection with your District Conventions. Both plans have been carried out successfully. See reports below.

(3) Again Summer Schools of Religion are being planned in many sections. Reports have come to this office of splendid results along Life Service plans carried out by the Luther League at these schools. Here there is an unusual opportunity of studying a text-book on Life Service which is always better than mere spasmodic appeals. This Department has in past issues given names and reviews of a large list of the very best books along this line.

All that is necessary to carry out one or all the above suggestions is that League officers get on the job and get busy.

LIFE SERVICE MATERIAL.

As we write these lines we have before us a Business Efficiency Magazine. It contains an article on office efficiency. Among the other things it points out the necessity of having a small but complete library for the office. It points out that "the needed books for any private business library, small or large are embraced in these groups."

(1) Dictionary or Encyclopedia.
(2) Business practise.
(3) Trade Reference.

But what connection does this all have with Life Service? Just this, that League officers, especially those in charge of Life Service work need the following group of books near at hand if they are to be prepared and efficient officers: viz. (1) The Bible, (2) All the copies of the LUTHER LEAGUE REVIEW bound or grouped together, (3) Several copies of books on Life Service. (A large list has appeared at various times in this Department.)

If Leaguers have this above-named list, and ordinary intelligence, they can with the aid of some diligent reading, prepare an effective talk on Life Service. Several articles in the REVIEW have given complete outlines for such talks, and the only other thing we could possibly do is to give these facts in talks personally. We dwell on this point a bit plainly for the reason that even some League Presidents throw their REVIEWS away, never think of following out a suggestion or buying a book, then expect someone else to furnish them material for talks. To such we would say get some system—the above is not a poor one.

THIS FROM THE LUTHER LEAGUE OF PENNSYLVANIA BULLETIN.

"Life Service Decision Day: All of the past issues of the LUTHER LEAGUE REVIEW during the year are full of information and inspiration with reference to this objective of the Luther League. Let us make the most of it in all our Leagues. In a letter to your Executive Secretary from Rev. E. F. Bachmann, D.D., of the Mary J. Drexel Home and Motherhouse of Deaconesses, Life Service is put to our Leaguers in the following words, 'The Luther League is *the* organization in which young women are found in larger numbers who could devote themselves to this ministry of Mercy.' With the hundreds of our Lutheran pulpits crying for men to fill them the call comes to the young men of our Luther Leagues to take up the torch of the Gospel and hold it aloft to spread the light of the Gospel message. The Luther League of Pennsylvania would like to see a Life Service program in every local League. Study the REVIEW and make plans for effective work."

THIS FROM THE YORK PENNSYLVANIA DISTRICT HERALD.

"Life Service Conference: Monday March 24, 1924, at 7:45 P.M. in Christ Church, South George St., York, Pa., As this may sound new to many of us yet it is the most important and timely conference for our Church and its young people. We are asking the hearty support of every *Pastor, President* and member of the Young People's Societies in the district to make this Conference a success. Let us all put our shoulders to the wheel and arouse enthusiasm for a good attendance at this service. This Conference will not be a success unless we have God with us and working among us, therefore we are going to hold a Prayer Meeting on Sunday, March 23rd, from 2:30 to 3:30 P.M. in Christ Lutheran Church. We are asking you (Leaguer) to attend this service, so that we may in an attitude of Prayer ask God's blessing upon the meeting and especially for the speaker that he may be filled with the Spirit and that the hearts of all who attend may be opened and seed fall on good ground and spring up and bear fruit. We also ask you at your League Service on Sunday evening,

March 23rd, to remember this Conference, the speaker and those in charge of the Conference in your prayers."

Try some of the above plans. Tell us of your success. Pass your plans along.

AN OPEN FORUM

(*Continued from page 7*)

radio equipment. I almost believe that in each State there is an orphanage that would be glad of the assistance of the Luther Leagues in that State, and I am certain that every Orphanage or Home of this kind would be glad to send a representative to State Luther League conventions to make their appeal. I refer, of course, to Homes under Lutheran Supervision.

"As to foreign missions—I find just at present, of course, the Girls' School in Japan is attracting the most attention, because of the publicity given it by the women no doubt. A number of our local societies are making direct contributions, whereas as a district we are going to furnish a room.

"I believe each State organization should recommend to its locals the specific causes for which they should contribute for the year—for instance Japan this year, perhaps China next year, then India, etc. Home and inner mission causes also to be specified."

Lutheran Orphan Home at Salem, Virginia.—Here is an institution which needs help and has proved itself worthy. In the fall of this year the Board plans to raise $150,000 for new buildings and $100,000 for endowment. Over two dozen children are knocking at the door as this article is being written only to receive the answer "No Room." A visitor this morning at the Home summed up the situation well in these words to the superintendent: "Your institution has simply outgrown its facilities." They need a radio set. How many cold, winter evenings would find the amusement problem settled. And they need more books in their library—books suitable for boys and girls under eighteen to read. They need some simple school encyclopedias and new maps for geography work. Couldn't your League furnish some of these things? This objective is especially commended to the Virginia and Carolina Leagues. Before you decide where to send your missionary money, write to Superintendent E. W. Leslie, Salem, Virginia.

Giving a Part of Education.—"The only way to learn how to milk a cow is to milk." One of the best ways to learn the idea of missions is to actually give to missionary support. Not only is real giving absolutely necessary to missionary education, but it develops genuine Christian spirit. Real Christians are not made simply by memorizing answers to questions—important as that is. There is nothing which so develops the Christian graces of unselfishness, vision, love for humanity, appreciation of what Christ can do for men as the real doing of missionary work. No Luther League is fit to be called a "League" that does not carry a reasonable missionary item in its budget. Can't you support a missionary on full or part time? Are we really doing our best?

NEW JERSEY

AIMS AND OBSTACLES

One of the slogans of the New Jersey Luther League is "A Luther League in every Lutheran Church." Our interest in this aim is so great that much time and effort is being freely given by way of visit and urge to achieve this goal. The reason for this purpose should be very obvious to all true hearted Lutherans and yet to many "some kind" of Lutherans it seems to be quite foreign and undesirable to their church interest.

Concerning the Luther League as a necessary part of the Lutheran Church much might be said, and much more ought to be said than is being said, until results are forthcoming. We are living in an age of specialists, and rightly so, for this means efficiency and well-placed confidence. The one who starts for "nowhere in particular" usually gets there. The age of the patent medicine vendor with his highly colored "cure all" wares is past and he has, we hope, gone to his reward. The Luther League of America has a staff of specialists of the highest order producing the best materials for Lutheran needs. We lesser Lutherans must sit patiently at their feet and take their medicine if we would be robust in our beloved denomination and see our Church put on the bloom of health. We are fully convinced that no other society, however, virtuous, designed on the cure-all platform, can compare in efficiency for Lutherans with our own specialized Luther League "Of the Church, By the Church, For the Church."

We honor the Romanists for their efficiency and we know, when we stop to think, that the secret rests in claiming the young through teaching and training and you may rest assured they do not teach them Lutheran or Baptist doctrine, they teach them Romanism. The hope of the Church rests in her young people. We know that this platitude has been chanted through the ages, is very well known and by many very little considered in an effective way. The need calls for more than a chant of well-known truth. It calls for a definite program, put on in an effective way and carried through to a determined end. The Luther League provides just such a program for our young people. The Luther League is particularly adapted to the needs and interest of the different ages from our all powerful primaries upward. The Luther League work is carried out under special departments, with clearcut objectives which comprehend the very vitals of our Church. We might also proudly remind ourselves in passing, that the Luther League is the only denominational young people's organization standing entirely on her own resources and merits.

Concerning the difficulties which stand in the way of our slogan and hope they are no doubt as nation-wide as they are state-wide, hence of interest to all. Likewise the hope which is ours if carried out nationally would mean untold power and growth in our beloved Zion. As we rightly trace the failures of children along all lines to parents, so we nd the shortcomings of our churches along the line of Lutheran training for our young; if you will, the well-nigh insurmountable obstacles are the pastors. Most of them likely do not know this, so we are trying in a kindly way to pass on the information. Some of them are fearful of the belligerent attitude of their young people, some are afraid to change ancient customs, some indifferent, some independent, and some so enjoy being "high man" with all neighboring churches that they vigorously avoid being Lutheran.

Brother pastors, let us awake to our tremendous responsibility and opportunity! If we are not loyal to our own legitimate child in which our very life resides what can we hope from an adopted one of uncertain indifferent tendencies? Let us claim our children for Christ in the Lutheran way which for us is the best way, and thereby make our beloved Church safe against the work of tomorrow.

D. E. FRITTS,
President.

Methods

The greatest aid to progress is—Death.

A singular paradox.

Yet true.

If all who were living in the world were living today, the world would not be a fit place to live in.

A new corps of new lives, young people, is constantly needed, to carry on the work of the Church.

One big trouble with the world today is that there are a lot of old-timers in it.

The hope of the world is the fact that there are a lot of young people around in the world who undaunted by their lack of knowledge tackle the undoable.

The hope of the Church is these same young people, with a forward look, with courage and hope.

Never in history has there been a lack of young people who were not afraid to go ahead of the old conservatists who say, "you can't change human nature—you can't do anything."

The world needs a new leadership, and a new belief in the world.

The hope of Christianizing the world is through her young people.

Youth dares to do the things that can't be done.

Young people enter with enthusiasm into tasks, they have "the joy of the job" in their souls.

They do the things that can't be done, they catch a glimpse of "rivers that can't be bridged, tunnels that can't be dug, mountains that can't be moved," and catching a vision, they do these things.

The need of the hour is these young people with the spirit of adventure, a vision of the Church's needs, enthusiasm, enterprise, and the push to go ahead and do the things that can't be done.

Young people cannot be measured in dollars and cents.

An old Church father talking of a group of young people just coming in to the Church said—"why, there isn't a five dollar bill in the whole crowd."

But he forgot there was life, there was vision, and possibility of giving not only money, but life, and lives of worth.

It is the laymen today who are giving to the Church, doing the things of the Church.

Get our young people to put over the program of the League, and the work of the Church will go on.

Those who are giving their time, their lives, their thought, to the nurture of the young people of the Church will be serving the Church in no mean way. We must not criticize the young people of this day.

The world into which these young people came was not what they made it, but the result of conditions made for them.

The young people are the Church's hope.

They have sincerity, they have ability, they will serve.

They are anxious to do the Lord's work.

And if we will not support the various causes into which young people are throwing their lives—the missionary enterprise, the field of religious work here, if we won't give our gold to further these causes, the young people will take upon themselves their own support in these fields.

The need of the hour is the cultivation of the young people of our churches.

Every local League officer ought to attend conventions.

One representative from every League in addition ought to be in attendance.

The center of the work of the League is the official force.

The pastor as the guide, the officers, president, secretary and treasurer, Junior and Intermediate Superintendents, chairmen of committees, form a sort of cabinet or board.

They should meet and formulate plans for the work for the whole year.

The year begins with September—even though the calendar doesn't say so.

This is the time when everything starts in anew.

At this time plan—or have ready—the complete program for the year.

Indeed the whole Church's program should be outlined.

The trouble with the average Church program is that there isn't any program. You ask the average Church member what the program of his church is and he likely will

(*Continued on page* 33)

The Social Meeting

ALL of our socials need not just consist of games and refreshments; some of them might contain an element of instruction and education.

Try these:

A "Book" Social.

One of the "best" meetings I ever attended was a "Book" meeting.

Tables were arranged with attractive displays of books.

There were leaflets, pamphlets, and all sorts of helps for the work.

There was leisure for all to examine everything.

Then there was a short program, with several short, to the point talks on how the literature should be used, and plans for its circulation.

Dainty refreshments were served afterward.

And the whole meeting was a decided success.

Try it in your League.

Have different tables devoted to the different groups of literature.

Have one table with distinctive Young People's literature.

On it have copies of the Review, the *Topics* and leaflets on Luther League work.

There should be another table with the books of the three Luther League Reading Courses, Senior, Intermediate and Junior.

One of the talks given might be on these books.

Orders should also be taken for the same.

Another table might be a missionary table, with missionary books, leaflets, and the current study books.

Another table with books from the Publication House, books for gifts, books of stories for children, etc., might find a place.

Have a Leaguer in charge of each one of these tables.

Orders might be taken for the books.

Subscriptions to the Review, the *Topics* and to the *Lutheran* should be taken.

A Literature Secretary to secure new and renewals should be appointed.

Plans should be made for the formation of study classes.

Bible Study Classes might be arranged, using the book, "From Genesis To Revelation," or "The Lutheran Church in American History," "Scientific Christian Thinking," or "The Sunday Problem" might be used by other classes. Likewise Mission Study classes might be organized, using "Japan On the Upward Trail," or "The Child and America's Future."

Plan to have these books studied chapter by chapter an hour a week, and endeavor to enroll each one present at this social in one of these classes.

Plans for the building up of a library might be discussed.

Book Contests might be arranged for the Intermediates. The Teenagers delight in contests. Use the books of the Intermediate Reading Course, give out a selected list of questions on each book, have the Intermediates read these books, and offer some reward for the best set of answers for each book. Have a Poster Contest, asking the Intermediates to make a poster illustrating any of the books, or advertising them, giving some recognition for the best. Use these afterward in the library.

Story Hours for Juniors.

In the same way, plan at this social for a series of Story Hours for the Juniors. Set aside a special time in which the children come together to listen to a number of stories.

A "Book" Social of this sort will be of great value.

Try it in your local League.

And a Book Meeting for the combined Leagues of your District will be highly profitable in getting the literature of the Church before our young people in an interesting way.

Dramatization and Pageants.

There is much enjoyment and much instruction to be gained from following out the dramatic instinct.

Bible stories are well adapted to damatizing. Among those which can very easily be worked out are the story of Esther. Miriam and little Moses, and Hannah and little Samuel.

They are a great aid to Bible study as well.

General Secretary's Letter

DEAR LUTHER LEAGUERS:

Spring is again at the door and committees will be planning conventions. Be sure to read the article, "Convention Courtesies," which appears on another page.

In planning convention programs have fewer speeches and more conferences. Do not invite some one to participate in your program for personal reasons. Do not invite a person just because he makes a good speech and tell him that he may choose his subject. First, choose the subject and then the person who can best handle it. In choosing subjects remember that it is a Luther League Convention. Some programs come to this office that, were it not for the title page, we would not know that they were Luther League programs.

In a former issue of the REVIEW we wrote you of some correspondence which we are having with Licentiate Stange, head of the young people's work in Germany. On another page will be found an article from his pen.

He writes as follows:

"Let me thank you heartily for your letter of January 31. I greatly rejoice that through the intervention of President Knubel communication has been established between us.

"In the Lutheran periodicals from America I have for some time followed your work with considerable interest, and I believe it will be of mutual benefit to exchange experiences.

"Although we are represented in the International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, our work in Germany differs from that of the Y. M. C. A. in America. This is due to the fact that it is much older than that of the Y. M. C. A. in your own land. As we have fewer different ecclesiastical bodies in Germany, our work is more closely identified with the Lutheran Church. In many respects it is, therefore, probably quite similar to yours.

"It gives me pleasure to enclose a brief greeting for the REVIEW. I am also sending you a number of our publications.

"As I read English quite readily, I will be happy to get your literature.

"May I yet add a special request. It concerns the care that should be given the Lutheran young men who emigrate to America. As you probably know, the number of emigrants to America is steadily on the increase. Beginning with July 1 it will probably exceed 100,000. Who sees to it that these are brought into connection with Lutheran congregations?

"In Bremen and Hamburg we employ special emigration secretaries to advise the departing young men. It would be a good thing if these secretaries could give those who are Lutheran letters of introduction to Luther Leagues in America. This would be a real practical way of preserving them for the Lutheran Church.

"If you agree with me, let me make a twofold request:

"1. Send me the addresses of all the Luther Leagues in America.

"2. By means of a special circular call the attention of your Leagues to the service they can render to the Lutheran young men coming from Europe.

"If we love our Church, we cannot leave such work only to the Y. M. C. A."

Changing officers, as our Leagues do annually, sending Licentiate Stange the list he requests would not meet the situation, so I have asked him to send to me the names of immigrants, their port of entry and destination. I will have them met on their arrival and directed to their destinations. I am counting on all our leaguers to help me in this work.

From time to time letters come to this office from committees asking for advice in how to keep in touch with leaguers who are at college and keep the students in touch with the League. The Rev. C. P. Harry, who is in charge of the student pastors of the United Lutheran Church, makes the following suggestions:

"1. To suggest to each local League that they send a news letter of what is going on at home to their members away at college once a month.

"2. That the State or Synodical Luther League co-operate with the Synodical Student Secretary of the Women's Missionary Society in securing and forwarding the

(*Continued on page* 34)

HARRY HODGES, Editor. Philadelphia, Pa. Send all articles, communications and news items to 707 Muhlenberg Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

Luther League Review

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HE IS COUNTING ON US

It is Ascension Day in heaven. With such songs as only angels can sing they are welcoming the Lord of Glory. "Lift up your heads, O ye gates," they sing. "And be ye lifted up, ye everlasting doors," they respond. "And the King of Glory shall come in" is their mighty chorus.

They had watched Him as He left His place by the Father's side. They were astonished when He was born of the Virgin and laid in the manger crib. Filled with the hope of a ransomed world, they sang so loud that the shepherds heard them on the Judean plains and were sore afraid. Their amazement grew as they watched His course on earth. Their loving hearts suffered with Him as they came to minister to him in the Garden when He sweat as it were great drops of blood. They draped the sun in clouds of mourning when they beheld Him expire on the shameful Cross. They were glad again when they were sent to announce His resurrection.

And now He comes back to them to sit down at the right hand of His Father, from henceforth waiting till His enemies be made the footstool of His feet. But He has brought something back with Him that fills them with boundless joy, for they behold a Man in the glory of God. He has brought His perfect Manhood with Him into heaven.

The angels can talk to Him now. "Lord, how couldst Thou do it all! The condescension! The humiliation! The shame and the pain of it all! Thou art wonderful beyond all praise."

And then they sing again. "Worthy the Lamb that was slain to receive power, and riches, and wisdom, and strength, and honor, and glory, and blessing."

"Tell us, Lord," they say, "when will our lost brethren be brought back to us that we may rejoice with them over what Thou hast done. Tell us what arrangements Thou has made, to bring the souls of men to heaven where they have been so sorely missed all these ages. Hast Thou appointed the Cherubim and the Seraphim to turn them thither? Or shall we summon our hosts and weave our wings into a mighty chariot of glory upon which Thou mayest ride down to bring back Thy blood-bought Treasure?'

But He answers, "No." They humble themselves before Him and are silent, until He bids them look down upon the earth.

"Do you see My disciples?" He asks.

"Yea, Lord, but how can poor fishermen and peasants and women and children do this great work? There is Peter, the stumbler. And Thomas, the doubter. And Zacchæus, the mean little rich man. And all the rest of them. How can such poor folk gather Thy Church and bring Thine enemies under Thy feet?"

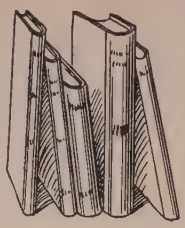
Then the Lord looked long and tenderly at Peter and Thomas and Mary and Martha and Zacchæus and Paul as they went about preaching the Gospel and doing good. And turning to the angels He said, "I AM COUNTING ON THEM."

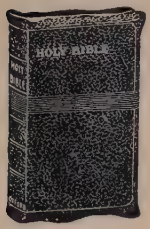
The angels are still watching with bated breath while here below the sons of men are putting the faith of Jesus to the test of the centuries. They behold how it stirs our hearts with its mighty hope, and thrills us with new power and new life. They see how often we stumble and fall, and slumber and sleep. They also see how, when once the Gospel has claimed a human heart, that heart can never rest until it has done its utmost to tell its fellows of the wonderful love of Jesus.

"Will they accomplish the task?" the angels ask. "I AM COUNTING ON THEM," the Son of Mary and the Son of God replies.

The Luther League with its three-fold objective: Education—Missions—Life Service attempting to fit the youth of the Church to ACCOMPLISH THE TASK. Christ has no feet but our feet, no hands but our hands, no tongue but our tongue. HE IS COUNTING ON US.

Educational Department





DAILY BIBLE READINGS.

THE PRAYER BEFORE THE READING.

"Blessed Lord, who has caused all Holy Scriptures to be written for our learning: grant that we may in such wise hear them, read, mark, learn and inwardly digest them, that by patience and comfort of Thy Holy Word we may embrace and ever hold fast the blessed hope of everlasting life, which Thou hast given us in our Saviour, Jesus Christ. Amen."

THE PRAYER AFTER THE READING.

"Almighty and everlasting God, Who of Thy great mercy in Jesus Christ, Thy Son, dost grant us forgiveness of sin, and all things pertaining to life and godliness: grant us, we beseech Thee, Thy Holy Spirit, that He may so rule our hearts that we, being ever mindful of Thy fatherly mercy, may strive to mortify the flesh and overcome the world; and serving Thee in holiness and pureness of living, may give Thee continued thanks for Thy goodness through Jesus Christ, Thy Son, our Lord. Amen."

READING THE BOOKS OF THE LAW DURING THE YEAR

Thursday, May 1. The Ten Commandments. Ex. 20:1-17.

Friday, May 2. Idolatry Is Forbidden. Ex. 20:18-26.

Saturday, May 3. Laws for the People. Ex. 21:1-17.

Sunday, May 4. General Laws. Ex. 21:18-36.

Monday, May 5. General Laws Continued. Ex. 22:1-15.

Tuesday, May 6. General Laws Continued. Ex. 22:16-31.

Wednesday, May 7. General Laws Continued. Ex. 23:1-19.

Thursday, May 8. An Angel Is Promised. Ex. 23:20-33.

Friday, May 9. Moses Is Called Up Into the Mountain. Ex. 24:1-18.

Saturday, May 10. The Offerings for the Tabernacle. Ex. 25:1-9.

Sunday, May 11. The Form of the Ark. Ex. 25:10-40.

Monday, May 12. Parts of the Tabernacle. Ex. 26:1-14.

Tuesday, May 13. Parts of the Tabernacle. Ex. 26:15-37.

Wednesday, May 14. Furnishings for the Tabernacle. Ex. 27:1-21.

Thursday, May 15. Aaron and His Sons Set Apart. Ex. 28:1-29.

Friday, May 16. The Urim and Thummim. Ex. 28:30-43.

Saturday, May 17. Consecration of Priests. Ex. 29:1-28.

Sunday, May 18. The Ceremony of Consecration. Ex. 29:29-46.

Monday, May 19. The Altar of Incense. Ex. 30:1-16.

Tuesday, May 20. The Holy Anointing Oil. Ex. 30:17-38.

Wednesday, May 21. The Making of the Tabernacle. Ex. 31:1-18.

Thursday, May 22. Aaron Makes the Golden Calf. Ex. 32:1-18.

Friday, May 23. The Tables of Stone Are Broken. Ex. 32:19-35.

Saturday, May 24. The People Murmur. Ex. 33:1-11.

Sunday, May 25. Moses Talks with the Lord. Ex. 33:12-23.

Monday, May 26. The Lord Speaks. Ex. 34:1-17.

Tuesday, May 27. The Lord Gives Instructions. Ex. 34:18-35.

Wednesday, May 28. Gifts for the Tabernacle. Ex. 35:1-19.

Thursday, May 29. Gifts for the Tabernacle. Ex. 35:20-35.

Friday, May 30. The Liberality of the People. Ex. 36:1-19.

Saturday, May 31. The Curtains and Hangings. Ex. 36:20-38.

TOPICS

SUNDAY AFTER ASCENSION.

June 1, 1924.

IN HIS STEPS: HOW JESUS FACED DUTY

Luke 22:39-46.

DAILY BIBLE READINGS.

Monday—John 9:4.
Tuesday—John 6:38.
Wednesday—Luke 4:43-44.
Thursday—John 12:23-36.
Friday—John 11:7-10.
Saturday—John 18:3-11.

HINTS FOR LEADERS.

Every one should be able to say something about duty. Such subjects as "Duty to Home," "Duty to Church," "Duty to Community," and "Duty to Our Country" are in harmony with the topic. The failure to be dutiful to the above mentioned institutions could be made appropriate subjects for discussion.

Hymns under the heading of "Service" can be used to advantage with this program. Patriotic hymns will also be appropriate. The selection of proper hymns is an important feature in program making.

You will note that this is the sixth "In His Steps." As a review of the others have some one give it from a blackboard diagram, drawing six steps, writing the titles on each, with the last on the top step.

TOPIC.

The life of Jesus is the best example for the Christian. He faced the issues of the day with a resolute heart. When He became conscious of His mission in the world nothing could turn Him from that course. His determination was based upon the sense of duty to fulfill the plan of the Father in Heaven. The will of Christ was subservient to the eternal plan.

As the Messiah, there was a distinct work for the Saviour to accomplish. He had certain paths to tread. These ways were often filled with all kinds of obstructions. But above all these hindrances He saw the commands of God and realized His relation to them. There was a work for Him to do and it was His duty to accomplish it.

Duty to God.—All things in this world should be ordered according to the ideas of God. If they were, there would be less confusion among the people of the earth. The perfect life is the fulfilling of one's duty to God. The incentive for this absolute obedience is love for God. Love and duty work hand in hand when related to the Father in Heaven.

It was Christ's love for His Father as well as for humanity that brought Him to the earth as the Saviour of mankind. His sense of duty was not lessened because He was the Son of God. His entire life was ordered by the recorded statement of Christ while in the garden of Gethsemane, "Not my will but Thine be done." That spirit was the controlling element in His life.

Duty to Fellow Man.—God's interest in the affairs of the world naturally makes Him concerned about His creatures. Humanity is the crown of His creation. The welfare of the human race is His chief concern. A part of the divine will speaks about human relationships. There are laws governing the affairs of human associations as well as laws relating to God and nature.

Christ showed an unbounded interest in His fellow men. He had a specific mission to the lost world. The expression of that mission in words, deeds and actions was often contrary to the popular ideas of right and wrong. His obedience to God the Father involved a sense of duty to His fellow men. The conflict with the order of the times did not cause Him to change His methods. Christ recognized the will of God supreme.

Duty to Oneself.—Christ was never sick. He was not guilty of undue exposure. He never permitted Himself to lose His temper. Temptations were never yielded to. Jesus knew that the success of His mission depended upon His physical, mental and moral fitness, therefore He realized that duty to God not only involved human relationships but also care for one's own body, mind and soul. The sacredness of life makes it important how well one looks after himself.

What God expects of His children in the world is definitely given in His word. The life of His Son, Jesus Christ, makes the fulfillment of the obedient life possible. The human race has learned that it cannot accomplish that life without the Saviour. That fact has been known by God from eternity. Therefore He has permitted His children to use the obedience of His only begotten Son in order that they might live and understand the meaning of duty.

WHITSUNDAY.

June 8, 1924.

HAVE YOU RECEIVED THE HOLY SPIRIT?

Acts 19:1-7.

DAILY BIBLE READINGS.

Monday—Acts 2:37-39.
Tuesday—Acts 8:14-25.
Wednesday—1 Cor. 12:4-11.
Thursday—Gal. 5:22-26.
Friday—John 15:26; 16:15.
Saturday—Romans 8.

HINTS FOR LEADERS.

Do not let this meeting pass over without having the League or some individual in the League recite the Meaning of the Third Article of the Apostles' Creed. Ask your pastor to give an explanation of that section.

There are a number of hymns in the Church books addressed to the Holy Ghost.

Use them. One of them as a solo will be acceptable by the League, I am sure.

Use as stories the parts of Acts of the Apostles that speak of the different outpourings of the Holy Spirit upon the peoples of the early Christian Church.

Have each member of the League tell some characteristic of an individual that has received the Holy Spirit. In other words, have them state the qualities of a true Christian.

TOPIC.

The world did not know of the Holy Spirit until after the coming of Christ. His activities prior to the day of Pentecost were considered by God's people as works of Jehovah and not attributed to one person of the Trinity, for the plurality of the Godhead had not been revealed. Christ promised His disciples a Comforter. The work of the Comforter was specified. He would not be revealed in His fullness until after Christ Himself would leave. The work of the Saviour must be completed before the third person of the Trinity would make His appearance.

The outpouring of the Holy Spirit was expected by the disciples of Christ. They were awaiting the fulfillment of a promise. The cause of Christ was launched as a Church organization on that memorable day. The Christian Church of today dates its beginning from that first outpouring of the Spirit of God upon that band of faithful people gathered in that upper room of Jerusalem.

The Holy Spirit.—The Godhead works together in all things; however, one person of the Trinity takes the initiative in the different activities of creation, redemption and sanctification. The work in which we know the Holy Spirit to be most active is that of sanctification. He is the Comforter who will abide with the Church forever.

The Holy Spirit is a person. The personal pronoun is used in addressing Him. The Church prays to Him as she does to Christ and the Father. Luther's explanation of the third article of the Apostles' Creed is a short, plain statement of the Holy Spirit and His work here on the earth. The Holy Spirit is God and must be spoken of and treated so.

Receiving the Holy Spirit.—The Holy Spirit was given to those people on that first Pentecostal outpouring. They were ready to receive Him. Their hearts were attuned to the cause He came to represent. The Spirit of God took possession of their lives and they became changed beings. Before, they had been ignorant and timid. Now they spoke with other tongues and went boldly about their new mission.

The Church today is blessed with the presence of the Holy Spirit. He does not operate entirely as He did on that first occasion, for it is not necessary because the Church has God's word for her guide. Nevertheless, the outpouring continues, for there are thousands of changed lives each year as they receive the blessed promises of God and express a desire to follow in the footsteps of the Saviour.

Losing the Holy Spirit.—The Church of Christ has the promise that the Spirit will abide with her for ever. This is true because she uses the proper means of grace—the Word and the Sacraments—to retain Him. The individuals that make up the Church have the Holy Spirit just so long as they follow the proper means as they are specified by the Church. Many lives that once were blessed with God's Spirit have lost Him because they have followed the dictates of their own hearts rather than Christ the Saviour. The Church is the orderly administrator of God's grace. The Church is an instrument of the Holy Spirit. The life of the Church and the individual therein are filled with the Spirit as long as they follow in the footsteps of Christ and have faith in Him and His salvation.

TRINITY SUNDAY.

June 15, 1924.

THE EVIDENCES OF THE TRINITY ALL ABOUT US

1 John 5:5-9.

DAILY BIBLE READINGS.

Monday—Matt. 3:16.
Tuesday—Matt. 28:19.
Wednesday—2 Cor. 13:13.
Thursday—John 14:16.
Friday—Genesis 1.
Saturday—Ephesians 4:4-6.

HINTS FOR LEADERS.

Here is the opportunity for the League to get acquainted with some of the creeds of Christendom. The three general creeds can be used effectively by having one recited by the League, another by an individual, and the third read by a member. These three general creeds are the Apostles', Nicene and the Athanasian.

Have some one make a study of the services of the Church and see how many times the Trinity is referred to or there is an evidence of it. Have one who enjoys drawing to see how many symbols of the Trinity are expressed by the church building. This could be shown on a blackboard or a large sheet of paper.

The following hymns are appropriate: "Holy, Holy, Holy, Lord God Almighty" and "Come, Thou Almighty King."

TOPIC.

The Doctrine of the Trinity is one of the great mysteries of the Christian religion. God in His infinite wisdom determined to withhold from His creation many things. The finite mind is not able to comprehend the Infinite. The mystery of the Holy Trinity—Father, Son and Holy Spirit—three

persons in one Godhead, stands foremost among the undefined conceptions of the devout heart and mind. This revelation alone will be one that will gladden many a redeemed soul. It is, as Paul has said, "For now we see through a glass, darkly; but then face to face: now I know in part; but then shall I know even as also I am known."

Evidences of the Trinity in the Bible.—The Old Testament contains only a partial revelation. The completed revelation is in the New Testament. However, there are anticipations of the truth of the Trinity in these preparatory passages. Anticipations in regard to the Son are to be found in passages concerning the Angel of Jehovah, Gen. 16:7 and 22:11, and to the Holy Spirit in the prediction of Joel 2:28.

The proof of the Trinity is found in the New Testament. The manifestation of the three persons at the Baptism of Jesus is an important evidence of the fact. Jesus claimed to be the Son of God. He promised the Holy Spirit, for which the disciples waited and received on Pentecost. Christ always spoke of the Spirit as a personality. The baptismal formula, "In the name of the Father, Son and Holy Spirit," which the Saviour specified to be used, reveals an equality as well as a plurality in the Godhead. Paul spoke a number of times concerning the three persons of the Trinity in the work of divine grace. (II Cor. 13:14, Rom. 8:11, and Eph. 4:4-6.)

Evidences of the Trinity All About Us.—There are evidence of the Trinity all about us. They are more plentiful than they first appear to be. Life itself is divided up into three parts—childhood, youth and manhood. The development of life has its three phases. Students of growth say that the boy or girl is not receiving an all round development unless the body, mind and soul is receiving some attention. Mental, moral and physical growth are necessary to produce a balanced life.

Insect and plant life produce some similar evidences of the Trinity. The butterfly passes through two previous stages before it comes out such a beautiful creature. Many of the garden products first consist merely of small seeds. Later the plant is seen, and some time after that the product is gathered.

If the heavens are scanned and the mind recalls the different lights that shine upon the earth from above, an evidence of the Trinity will be found there. The sun, moon and stars give the earth her light. All kinds of life, both plant and animal, need light, heat and moisture. This moisture is furnished by nature in three forms, steam, water and ice. It is possible to find many others in the universe.

The Christian Church observes the threefold principle in the architecture of its buildings. Arches, steps, interior arrangements and towers are often expressive of this symbolism. Look for other evidences of God's threefold plan.

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FIRST SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

June 22, 1924.

CHRISTIAN COURTESY

1 Peter 3:8-13

DAILY BIBLE READINGS.

Monday—Genesis 13.
Tuesday—Gen. 18:1-8.
Wednesday—Romans 12:9-21.
Thursday—Philemon.
Friday—Luke 10:28-42.
Saturday—2 Cor. 1:15-24.

HINTS FOR LEADERS.

An interesting paper of talk can be prepared by must anyone on the subject, "Christian and Heathen Customs Contrasted." Missionary books and articles are full of the queer habits and customs of the Orient.

Have read from some good book on etiquette the principal rules of courtesy. Have some of the members act them out if advisable.

"Christ's Treatment of His Mother," can be developed into an interesting talk. Any phase of Christ's kindness will be appropriate to develop.

The courtesies of some of the great men of the world and our own country will add to the program. The lives of Washington and Lincoln are full of good illustrations of this topic.

TOPIC.

Everybody is so busy. They run to their work. Meal hours are short. They have no time to relax. The entire world appears to be in some sort of race. There was a time when people paused for friendly chats and enjoyed moments of fellowship. Those joys seem to be forgotten. The young people hasten from their work into some sort of pleasure. The peoples of the world are acting as if they were mad. They rush headlong into the whirlpool of business and pleasure to the neglect of some of the fundamental institutions of civilization.

Home and Church are being crowded out by the many demands of this materialistic age. There seems to be no time for either. The business man can think of nothing but his gain in worldly goods. The pleasure seekers are ever trying to find some new sensation that will be just a little more thrilling. These people are like an insane mob. They have lost their sense of true values. They are exchanging the eternal for the passing. The finer things of life are being neglected.

Refinement is an asset in life at all times. If the schools of training are neglected it is hardly possible that the individual will acquire those finer qualities that make the

lady and gentleman. The influence of the home is an essential. Those who have not had the home development of courtesy, kindness and the like have lost much that is hard to gain elsewhere. Habits that are begun early in life are those that stay. The continued fellowship of the home is an anchor that puts firmness in those phases of life that are learned there.

The ideals of the Church are essentials in a worthwhile life. The example of Christ is felt by the associations with Christian people. God's children should at all times use the life of the Saviour as their ideal. If He is their ideal they will not permit the things of this world to hinder them from filling others lives with the joys that come from a kindly courteous spirit.

The unselfish people are the only real courteous ones. They are interested in the happiness of those about them. These good people are not worried because their kindnesses are not returned. Their character is not dependent upon the response from others. It is entirely a question with themselves. If a seat is offered a lady in the train and she accepts it without a courteous word, the temptation for the one giving up the seat is to keep his seat next time. He has a right to expect at least an expression of appreciation for the deed. And yet, the man who offers his seat to a lady need not be less a gentleman even though the woman is less a lady than he considered her. In the final analysis, he did not give his seat for the thanks but because in his heart he wished to be kind.

It pays to take time to be courteous. Kindnesses are never forgotten. "Cast thy bread upon the waters: for thou shalt find it after many days." (Ecc. 11:1.) It is hard to forget those who are thoughtful. The old people of the world say many nice things about those who are considerate of them and their age. The joy and satisfaction that fills the heart of the courteous man or woman is a reward that can never be taken from them.

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SECOND SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

June 29, 1924.

THE FIRST AMERICANS

(Missionary)

(Miss Sue Copenhaver.)

DAILY BIBLE READINGS.

Monday—John 1:35-46.
Tuesday—John 2:1-11.
Wednesday—John 20:10-18
Thursday—Acts 7:54-60.
Friday—Acts 13:1-4.
Saturday—Acts 16:13-15.

Some one has said: "My country right or wrong. To keep it right where it is right, and to make it right where it is wrong." We Americans feel no country is so nearly right or so ready to correct mistakes and render service as our own, but it takes time and sacrifice to right some wrongs.

The red men welcomed the first white man to our shores, and because he "brought down fire from heaven," made "dry leaves talk," and probably too because of traditions concerning the coming of the "pale face" they thought him almost a god. The red man was truly the white man's friend and rendered him many valuable services.

Gradually, though, this spirit of friendliness, due to the unChristian conduct of the white man, was changed to active hostility.

From the first the Indian has been wronged. He has been steadily pushed westward and deprived of his lands by many treaties, kept only so long as it seemed good to the white man, and invariably broken by him.

By 1842 the reservation system was fairly developed, but this deprived him of iniative and occupation, tended to pauperize his spirit, and to give him a contempt for the white man's ideals. By the close of the war between the States he openly distrusted us and scorned our religion.

The Indian is proud, independent and capable, and does not belong to a vanishing race. Many tribes are increasing rapidly. About 12,000 Navajos are on their reservation, and from 1900-10 the increase was approximately 2,000. One of the biggest problems the Indian has is to keep his blood pure.

At present there are some 350,000 to 400,000 Indians in the United States, located for the most part on reservations. Of this number 40,000 are unreached by any Christian influence; probably less than forty per cent. are identified with any Christian body and about half the entire population can neither read nor write English. The Indian is eminently religious, and with faith in the atoning blood of Christ makes a strong, devout type of Christian.

The United States in recent years has appropriated millions chiefly for irrigation and educational purposes, but it has not always been wisely and honestly expended, and there has been dissatisfaction and controversy. The present policy tends toward the breaking up of reservations and sooner or later the Indian will be called upon to assume the duties of citizenship. In the light of the Gospel lesson, what is our duty to him?

—

AND SONNY'S MOTHER

Teacher: "What is a mummy?"

Junior: "A mummy is—a mummy is—a mummy is a poppy's wife."—*Youngstown Telegram.*

Intermediate Department

INTERMEDIATE PARAGRAPHS

THERE is a reason for Intermediate work. The age limit, twelve to fourteen is a natural division. In school six to twelve is the elementary period, twelve to fourteen the "Junior High" age; in our Sunday School there is always the "Intermediate Department" covering this teen age; and in the Luther League there should be a distinctive organization covering the same period—the Intermediate League.

* * *

The four-fold program of our Intermediate League is proved by Scripture.

Read of Jesus as an Intermediate. "And Jesus grew in wisdom (educational) and in stature (physical), and in favor with God (spiritual) and man" (social).

Again read Luke 10:27. "Thou shalt love the Lord, thy God, with all thy heart (social), and with all thy soul (spiritual), and with all thy strength (physical), and with all thy mind (educational), and thy neighbor as thyself."

* * *

What is the aim of the Intermediate League?

To have the Intermediates accept Christ; to bring them into intelligent church membership, to enlist them for life service, to help them find their life work, to train them for leadership, to help them win others for Christ; all can be summed up briefly in this statement: To help them develop strong Christian character.

* * *

Everything has a beginning, a line of direction and an end or goal.

So with our Intermediate work. The beginning is the need of the Intermediate; the goal is our aim—to help him develop a Christian character; the means by which we attain this goal, our "line of direction" is the program we arrange for him—our Intermediate Topics, our Merit System.

* * *

What are some of the characteristics of the Intermediate?

The period of rapid physical growth, the time when the Intermediate is beginning to find himself, the self-conscious period, the time of the awakening of a social consciousness, the period of team work.

These characteristics the leader must understand if he would meet the needs of the Intermediate.

* * *

What are some of the essential elements in a program for Intermediates?

The first element is *Instruction.*

A proper Intermediate program will embrace teaching in the Bible, missions, Church History, prayer, play and dramatization, health habits and hygiene, community work, Christian citizenship, stewardship, in the proper selection of a life work.

* * *

A correct Intermediate program will contain elements of *Worship.*

Church attendance, prayer, Bible reading, offerings, stewardship, expression of one's belief in and love for God through art (church music, pictures, dramatization, etc.) are all elements of the worship program.

* * *

The Intermediate program must also have a place for *Expression.*

Service and recreation are two forms of expression particularly fitted for introduction in an Intermediate program.

Service to others, home, church, school community, city, nation, world, should be a part of every program.

Recreation has its place also. It is not a "bait" to get the Intermediates into the Church, but a time in which to put into practice the things learned in the devotional period.

Hikes, socials, athletics, games, pageants, camping, contests, nature study, music, hobbies, collections all have a part in the program.

* * *

Work for boys and girls is *Junior* work; work with boys and girls is *Intermediate* work; work by boys and girls is *Senior* work.

Have you the three departments in *your* League?

* * *

In planning your Intermediate program

plan it from the standpoint of the Intermediate.

Build it up from his viewpoint, not down from yours, lest you miss the Intermediate himself in your program.

Give the Intermediate a large opportunity for self-expression, have chance for discussion and debate in the meetings; give the Intermediate large opportunity for planning, let the Intermediate help arrange the meetings; give the Intermediate large responsibility for self-government, let them conduct their own society.

* * *

The large problem of Intermediate work revolves about leadership. Where will we find leaders? Surely in the Senior League there should be some who are willing to accept this opportunity to train future Leaguers, for leadership is the chief aim of the League, and we can begin at the thing nearest at hand, start an Intermediate League.

* * *

How will Leaguers receive training for the work?

By experience (learn by doing), by home study, by taking a course in teacher training, by attendance at conferences and summer schools.

* * *

One of the greatest opportunities of Intermediate work is the chance to train these young people for leadership themselves. In two or three short years they will be Seniors ready to assume responsibility and leadership, and the influence we put into these few years means a corps of trained workers, active leaders in the Senior League, missionaries, deaconesses, young people with a life purpose.

* * *

What are some of the characteristics necessary for the Intermediate Leader?

Knowledge—a knowledge of the Bible, of the boy and girl, of the principles of teaching, of life.

Personality—tact, enthusiasm, a sense of humor, an appreciation of the Intermediate's point of view.

Vision—a vision of Jesus Christ, of the need of the world, of the needs of the group of Intermediates, of a way to bring together these young people and the challenge of the world's need.

* * *

Intermediate work is not an easy job, it requires renunciation, consecration, self-effacement; the Intermediate leader must be willing to pay the price; but the price is wholly incommensurate with the joy of the work, and the rich results in leading young people to invest their lives in the Kingdom.

TOPICS

June 1, 1924.

IN THE FURROWS OF THE PLOW

(Agricultural Missions)

Rev. Charles Brosius.

PROGRAM FOR PRESENTATION OF SUBJECT.

Use Missionary Hymns.

Read Psalm 65 in response.

Scripture Lesson—Matt. 28:18-20 and John 10:9-10.

PRESENTATION OF TOPIC ARTICLE.

Helpfulness.—See Paragraph No. 1.

Jesus Christ and Vocational Training.—See Paragraph No. 2.

How Christian Civilization is Shown by the Missionaries.—Paragraph No. 3.

Reason for Help.—Paragraph No. 4.

The Spirit of Christ Active.—Paragraph No. 5.

Agriculture a Necessary Occupation.—Paragraph No. 6.

Agriculture a Special Branch.—Paragraph No. 7.

Agriculture in Our African Mission.—Paragraph No. 8.

Agriculture in Our India Mission.—Paragraph No. 9.

An Inability of Government.—Paragraph No. 10.

Agriculture a Preacher.—Paragraph No. 11.

The Book, "The Gospel and the Plow."—Paragraph No. 12.

A Need of the Foreign Mission Field.—Paragraph No. 13.

THE BOOK, "THE GOSPEL AND THE PLOW."

Have someone add to the subject by contributing a short paper taken from reading this book or parts of it.

Give a brief sketch of the life of Mr. Sam Higgenbottom.

BIBLE SEARCH.

Ask the Intermediates to locate the passages of Scripture mentioned in Paragraph No. 2 in the article.

PRAYER.

Arrange for places for prayers in the program.

ILLUSTRATION.

Have drawn a plow on the blackboard. Add to it such thoughts from topic that are needed for impression.

1. Helpfulness is characteristic of the teachings of Christ. This is evidenced not only by His words but more especially by His acts.

2. In considering the subject of vocational training in connection with the distinctively religious training on the Foreign Field, it is well to recall the example and teachings of our Lord. His sympathy went out to the afflicted and suffering. He relieved distress constantly. He healed the body. As He stated "He hath sent me to heal the brok-

enhearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised. His beneficent acts touched all the interests of everyday life." Recall His, "Inasmuch as ye have done it," and "inasmuch as ye did it not"—feed hungry, clothe the naked, give drink to the thirsty, visit prisoners—"ye did it," or "ye did it not unto Me." Clearly our blessed religion is for the whole man. Our Lord was interested in the bodies of men and in the general welfare of humanity.

3. The same spirit that in Christian lands leads to the erection and maintenance of hospitals, homes for the unfortunates and all the needy is the spirit that leads the Christian missionary in heathen lands to relieve as much as possible the hard conditions seen on all sides.

4. In the great non-Christian lands, poverty, unsanitary conditions, high infant mortality, antiquated methods, sloth, and unprogressiveness are generally prevalent. Many of these, if not all, can be remedied or greatly lessened by applying the knowledge which representatives from the foremost nations of the earth bring with them. This knowledge is the result of generations of advanced civilization.

5. In the Spirit of the Christ, the Foreign Missionary seeks to help improve and better conditions, to make easier living conditions at the same time, that he points to the higher and better life of the soul.

6. Agriculture—the fundamental of all occupations and the most necessary to existence among backward people who are still using the simple implements of primitive times, is a vital point at which help is needed. A constant and adequate supply of food is necessary. Insurance against famine is most desirable. Therefore many missions have added instruction in farming, showing how to make the land produce more and how to prevent famines. Irrigation, fertilization, preparation of soil, diversification of crops, use of better implements, are all comprehended in the subject, "In the Furrow of the Plow."

7. Wherever extensive work is being done on the foreign field there is specialization. One of the special branches is Agriculture. The modern Mission staff has its mechanics, educators, and doctors, and farmers, along with its ordained men. The best known of these specialists is Mr. Sam Higginbottom, of Allhabad, India, where he is engaged in conducting an agricultural school under Christian auspices.

8. In Liberia, Africa, our mission from its organization was an industrial mission with a large farm. Various trades are taught to the natives, the most important of which is farming. The missionaries on this field have for many years been calling for a Christian agriculturist.

9. In our India field, Dr. Drach, a secretary of our Board, says, "Recently we have undertaken the establishment of an agricultural training school, known as the Vocational Middle School, on the Lam reserve, near Guntur, India. This is in charge of Mr. William Bembower, who has been trained at Allhabad under Mr. Higginbottom. There are also agricultural efforts and training connected with the boarding schools in the various stations in India."

10. Governments are often unable to undertake extensive training in farming among the masses. The problem is vast and difficult.

11. As an exemplification of our practical Christianity this line of work is well worth while. It preaches in a way that is easily understood. It is a great preparation for sowing the seed of the Kingdom. Applied Christianity shows to the heathen "the difference."

12. Sam Higginbottom has a book, put out by The Macmillan Co., in 1921, entitled "The Gospel and the Plow" (146 pp.).

13. Our Foreign Board needs consecrated ability along these practical lines for the foreign field.

June 8, 1924.

THE HOLY SPIRIT SENT FORTH

(Whitsunday Theme)

J. Clyde Cloman.

SUGGESTIONS FOR LEADERS.

The leader's first step in the preparation of the topic is prayer for the enlightenment and guidance of the Holy Spirit.

On slips of paper write the Scripture reference given in the Topic Development. A week before the meeting give out these references.

When these references are reached in the Topic Development call for them to be read.

After each reference is read, in a brief explanation, show the connection between reference and topic.

The prayer given is a suggested form; and prayer of similar thought is suitable.

PROGRAM OF SERVICE.

Opening Hymn.

Prayer.—Heavenly Father, from whom cometh the Holy Spirit, we pray thee to send unto us the Holy Spirit that He may reveal Jesus Christ our Lord and Saviour. By the power of the Holy Spirit open our hearts to receive our Lord and Saviour, and give us grace and strength to live Christ in our daily lives. Unto Thee, Father, Son and Holy Ghost, be glory and honor for ever and ever. Amen.

Second Hymn.

Scripture Reading.—Acts 2:1-8.

Topic Development.
Closing Hymn.
Lord's Prayer together.

TOPIC DEVELOPMENT.

During Christ's last days upon earth He told His disciples that, after He had ascended into heaven, they would be empowered to do the same work He had done, and even greater work. John 14:12.

This promise was spoken by our Lord to the first disciples, but it is also a promise given to every believer in Christ from that day to the present time. We Christian believers of today are the present disciples of Christ. John 17:20-21; Acts 10:44-48.

When we consider the works Christ did when He was upon earth it seems almost unbelievable that we should do greater works. Let us review just a few of the works Christ did: John 6:11-13; 11:43-44; Matt. 8:2-3; 8:23-26; 14:24-25. What wonderful works Christ did, yet He promises His disciples that they shall do even greater works than these.

We in our own strength cannot do the greater work to which Christ refers. 2 Cor. 3:5; Ephesians 2:1. How, then are we to do this great work? Acts 1:8; 2:3-4; John 14:16-17.

We are empowered to do the great work with which Christ has honored us by the outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon us just as the first disciples received power when they were assembled together in prayer in the upper room in Jerusalem.

Since the Holy Spirit is so necessary to the work Christ has given us to do, it is important that we know how the Holy Spirit is received: Acts 1:14; 2:38; 5:32; Luke 11:13; John 14:16; 15:26.

What is the great work Christ has given us to do? Acts 1:8; 2:17-18; 2:41-42; 4:31 and 33; 5:52; 8:5; John 15:26-27; 1 Cor. 2:4 and 13.

Testifying of Christ, witnessing for Christ, preaching Christ to the end that souls may be led to know and accept Christ as Lord and Saviour is a work which Christ Himself says is greater than causing the blind to see, the deaf to hear, the lame to walk—even greater than raising a dead body to life.

There are many ways we can preach Christ. We, empowered by the Holy Spirit, can proclaim Christ with our words, and we can show Christ to others by the example of our every day Christian living, by kindness, helpfulness and cheerfulness. 2 Cor. 3:2-3.

The Holy Spirit, the Third Person of the Trinity, is sent forth from God the Father by Jesus Christ, the Only Begotten Son, that we, having received the Holy Spirit, may be enlightened and empowered to proclaim that Jesus Christ, the Lord and Saviour of the world, suffered and died for the sin of the world, and rose again for the justification of all those who believe in Him.

June 15, 1924.

MEMORIZING THE WORD

Rev. Charles M. Teufel.

Open meeting with a hymn selected from "The Word" section of your hymnal.

Read responsively Ps. 119:97-104. After this have Leader point out the different words in this responsive reading that means the Scripture.

Prayer.—Prayer No. 10, page 173 in Common Service Hymnal.

Scripture Lesson repeated from memory by Leader—Ps. 119:9-11.

Announce subject of Meeting.—"Memorizing the Bible."

Roll Call answered by a Bible verse and where found, from memory.

PRESENT THE TOPIC AS FOLLOWS:

What is meant by memorizing the Bible?

1. Committing the words of the Bible to memory so that they can be repeated silently or aloud correctly.

2. To learn where in the Bible many passages are located. See the example Jesus gives us by comparing Luke 4:17-18 and Is. 61:1.

MEMORIZING THE WORDS OF THE BIBLE.

We wish to impress the special need of both these ways of memorizing the Bible. However if we learn by memory the exact words of many verses and contexts we will also learn thereby the second way.

EXAMPLES OF PERSONS MEMORIZING THE BIBLE.

Jesus.

By referring to the Temptation Scene as given in Matt. 4th chapter we learn that Jesus quoted many passages of Scripture from memory. For instances by referring to Matt. 4:4 we find He quoted Deut. 8:3, and Matt. 4:7, is quoting Deut. 6:16, and Matt. 4:10 is quoting Deut. 10:20.

Also by reading the sixth chapter of Matthew which is part of what is termed the Sermon on the Mount we find that verses 21, 27, 31, 33, 38, 43 are all quotations from Scripture which He knew by memory.

A very remarkable illustration of Jesus' knowledge of the Bible is shown us by Luke 24:25-27. He quoted as He walked along with two men many, many, passages from the Old Testament. One parallel Bible we investigated refers to fifty-nine separate verses besides nineteen entire chapters dealing with the subject Jesus spoke about to His companions on this Day of His resurrection. Jesus knew all these passages as we would say by memory. (Secure a par-

allel-passage Bible and see from Luke 24:25-27 how many references are given.)

Can the Intermediates give any other times when Jesus quoted from the Old Testament from memory?

Mary, the Mother of Jesus.

That Mary the mother of Jesus, was a memorizer of Scripture is shown by various verses of the New Testament. Her words used in Luke 1:46 shows her memory was stored with the Psalms. See Ps. 34:3. Also it was Mary's memory that possibly gave us the Christmas messages, as Luke 2:19 shows. The memorable words uttered by Jesus in the Temple, "Wist ye not that I must be about my Father's business" probably were passed on to us because of Mary as Luke 2:51 conveys.

Other Noteworthy Examples.

Peter as shown by comparing 2 Pet. 1:17 and Matt. 17:5.

Timothy as shown by referring 2 Tim. 3:15.

In view of all these wonderful examples of memorizing the Scriptures surely we should want to do likewise.

Valuable Results and Blessings.

Ps. 119:11. Have it read. Mark on blackboard result of memorized Scripture.

1 Pet. 3:15. Read it and show the value.

Ps. 1:2-3. Read and likewise show the value.

2 Tim. 3:15. Read and show its value.

An aged minister who lost finally his eyesight had to depend largely for his touch with God's Word upon that which in his earlier life he had committed to memory.

Our Foreign Mission fields inform us that the boys and girls of our missions are eager memorizers of the Bible. Ought they surpass us in this respect?

A Memorizing Period in the Meeting.

Set aside five minutes for all present to commit the context, 2 Tim. 3:16-17.

A Recitation Period.

Divide League meeting into two sides and see which side can repeat the longer time Bible verses from memory. Keep good order and serious attention during this.

Our Merit System on Memory Work.

For the Red Rank a dozen verses of Scripture from memory are suggested. For the White Rank a Psalm other than the twenty-third and twelve consecutive verses are asked for; for the Blue Rank the same quantity excepting the Psalm must be different from the previous rank. For the Gold Rank two sets of twelve consecutive verses are requested.

Question.—What shall our League do to promote Bible memorizing?

The closing hymns and prayer ought be in special interest of the object of the meeting.

If a special use is desired for the offering it might be set aside for the purchase of a Bible or Testament or Gospels and given where needed, or make an offering for the American Bible Society through your synodical treasury.

June 22, 1924.

NARCOTICS AND STIMULANTS

Rev. C. P. Swank.

Bible References.—Luke 21:34-36, Romans 13:13-14, Galatians 5:19-21, 2 Corinthians 7:1, 1 Corinthians 6:12.

Program for Meeting.

An Open Service from Sunday School, Senior Luther League, or Vesper Service. Psalm 24 is appropriate.

Prayer for victory over temptations youth meet along the thought of the subject.

Assign the five Scripture passages to be read at this point.

The Presentation of the Topic Article as Follows:

What are Narcotics and Stimulants?—See Paragraph No. 1.

The Opposite Nature of These?—Paragraph No. 2.

The Use of Wine Long Ago and Its Prohibition.—Paragraph No. 3.

Effects on Body of Narcotics.—Paragraph No. 4.

Effects on Body of Stimulants.—Paragraph No. 5.

Their Use a Sin Against Society.—Paragraph No. 6.

Tobacco a Drug.—Paragraph No. 7.

Cigarettes as an Evil.—Paragraph No. 8.

The Use in the Sight of God.—Paragraph No. 9.

The Scripture Lessons on the Subject.—Paragraph No. 10.

Application of the Scripture Lessons.

Let these lessons be taken one by one and the relation to the subject seen and told.

A Display.

Have a copy of the *Saturday Evening Post.* Verify Dr. Swank's statement in Paragraph No. 8.

Have a copy of *The Lutheran* present and examine for same purpose. As church papers are printed at a loss show how advertisements of this kind might help meet that loss. Would the Intermediates advise this course of meeting the loss?

The Merit System.

See the Physical Department of the Gold Rank for the item referring to this subject.

Use hymns that call for lives pledged to consecration and purity of service.

THE TOPIC.

1. Narcotics and stimulants include a great many drugs, most of which come under the head of "dope" and "liquor." While both of these are illegal, people have to be educated to the harm they produce.

2. Narcotics and stimulants are of opposite nature and action. A narcotic is a drug which reduces the activity of the nerve centres by producing dullness and sleep. A stimulant whips up the nerve centres to abnormal action. These have their places in medicine but should never be used unless advised by a physician.

3. In our Lord's day much wine was used. This was the juice of grapes and was the social drink. When guests came they were given the juice of grapes to drink much as we now would give them ice cream and coffee. Sometimes the fermented juice was used and made drink. This was and is a sin. Jesus advised against it and St. Paul tells us (1 Cor. 6:10) that no drunkard will inherit the Kingdom of Heaven. There are a great many other places in the Scriptures where drunkenness is forbidden and where its awfulness is told.

4. Our Heavenly Father made our bodies so as to be healthful and useful. By the use of narcotics or stimulants we interfere with the action of the organs of our bodies and render them irregular and unhealthy. If this be done often, the person becomes naturally useless and sickly. If such drugs are taken regularly for a short time even, a disease is created in which the person is unable to live without the narcotics. Men will sell even their clothes, weep like children and beg for the drug when this disease is created. If even a large quantity or many doses produce such dreadful effects, a very small quantity and but few doses are also injurious.

5. Stimulants act in similar manner and produce equally ill effects. To take a stimulant is like whipping a horse that is already pulling all it can, compelling it to pull more. It overstretches the cord of life and when once stretched it seldom returns to its normal length again. Persons who use stimulants usually have irregular heart action.

6. The use of narcotics and stimulants is also a sin against society. A majority of the "down and outs" in the slum sections of the city, a large number of those in our insane asylums and almshouses, a large percentage of crime, are all caused by the use of such drugs. In view of these facts, one who uses them is putting himself in line to become a public charge. This is sinning against society.

7. Tobacco is included in these habit-forming drugs. While very often there are no ill effects noticeable, there are many dangers in its use. These are a "tobacco heart," ulcers of throat, etc. While tobacco effects may never appear, in time of a critical illness it may be the cause of death, by having so weakened the nerve centres as to interfere with the action of medicine.

8. One of the great evils, especially among youth, is the use of cigarettes. Leading physicians are continually advising against their use. The *Saturday Evening Post*, a leading advertising journal, has, at great financial sacrifice, discontinued all cigarette advertisements.

9. Aside from the fact that narcotics and stimulants are injurious, they render the user "unclean and sinful in the sight of our Heavenly Father." He says, "Be ye holy for I am holy."

How can we be holy in the use of such drugs as affect and render less useful, our bodies?

10. Our Scripture lessons show us very plainly that the use of narcotics and stimulants are "works of the flesh" and therefore sinful, that those who are truly Christian should not indulge in them, but watch and pray lest such temptations befall him.

June 29, 1924.

GREAT DAYS AMONG THE NATIONS

Esther 9:26-32.

SUGGESTIONS TO SUPERINTENDENT.

Link up this Topic with the Educational Department.

Have the Intermediates secure some credits in the Merit System in this department in this way:

Appoint a number to hunt up the stories of the holidays and festivals of the various nations, viz.: Greece, Rome, the Jewish nation, modern nations, including our own national holidays. Have each Intermediate prepare a short paper or speech on the subject assigned, allowing a credit for this.

These Intermediates might get together and work up a simple dramatization, the outline of which would be each country telling of its festivals and the climax being the thought that religion must prevail in the life of a nation if it is to survive.

You might also plan at this meeting for the rendition of a Home Mission pageant—either "Christ in America" (15 cents) or "The Striking of America's Hour" (20 cents—both from the Women's Missionary Society, 723 Muhlenberg Building, Philadelphia, Pa.).

Also plan an educational trip to some place of historic interest.

PROGRAM.

Hymn.—"O Where are Kings and Empires Now."

Prayer.—For our nation and all in au-

thority, that justice and righteousness may prevail, that the worship of the one true God may be the dominating feature of our national life.

Scripture Verse.—To be memorized—Psalm 33:12.

Dramatization or papers by Intermediates as suggested—or Topic Development as given below.

Discussion.

Hymn.—"America, the Beautiful."

THE TOPIC.

1. *Greece.* Down through the ages, all history shows us a national spirit working through the life of the people, influencing not only their own national life, but rendering a distinct contribution to the progress of civilization. Each nation has had its "great days," and these have shown the prevailing element in the lives of the people. And as the nation has or has not risen to its opportunities, so has it prospered or fallen.

Back in ancient times Greece stood for all that was best. Her art, her culture, her paintings, her music, her statues, have never been surpassed. Her "great days" were festivals to the gods, or some great procession in honor of a great hero or victor in some great war, and the great Olympic games, contests of athletic prowess, were to show the Greek's love for beauty as expressed in physical perfection and strength, and to honor some great hero. These were national celebrations and they reflected the spirit and the trend of Greek life.

But Greece had not one, but many gods; she had no knowledge of the one Supreme Being, and the sceptre of power departed from her.

2. *Rome.* Rome next appears on the scene. Her contribution to civilization is Law and Government. Rome was the world in those days. But the insatiate love of power which developed among Rome's leaders soon caused law to deteriorate into license. With no more worlds to conquer, her rulers, and then the people themselves gave themselves over to pleasure and good times.

Rome's "great days" reflect this spirit. The festivals which were celebrated in honor of the gods in the strict, taciturn way of the old Romans, deteriorated into wild orgies and debasing luxuries. The morale of the people gradually was broken.

Then came the days of the scenes in the arena, the national celebrations, reflecting the low standards to which the nation had stooped—the persecuting of the Christians—the mad race for pleasure.

And because Rome knew no god but pleasure, the sceptre passed from her.

3. The scene shifts to mediæval times.

Two countries at this time show the national spirit as reflected in their national observances.

In *Germany* hero worship and deeds of valor were the life of the people. The stories of old German mythology still lived and were enacted in the lives of the people. The festivals and great days were largely celebrations in honor of the gods whose influence still lasted.

In *England* these were the days of chivalry and knighthood. Pageantry was part of the national life, and the tournaments were national celebrations. The old Yuletide celebrations dating back to these days still are preserved in some of our Christmas celebrations.

4. Then came the Christian influence.

But bridging these two was a nation which rose and existed and fell as these nations came and went.

Old as the ages, the *Jewish Nation* made an indelible imprint on the world's civilization.

Her contribution to the world was Religion, for she was essentially religious.

Her great days were religious festivals, and in the hey-day of her power, the Temple was the centre of her celebrations. The Feast of the Passover, the Day of Atonement, and the Feast of Purim, about which our Scripture lesson tells us, were all great days in the Jewish nation.

What might have happened if this nation had gone on in the way it started, making religion, and the religion of the True God its foundation, and had then not rejected His only Son, who can tell?

5. Today, still there are national observances.

Space forbids us even mentioning more than our own country. America has her high-days and holidays, and they are built around her national life, and incorporate the spirit of freedom and liberty which is inherent from her beginning.

We are about to again celebrate the anniversary of one of the great American holidays.

Let us remember that political freedom and true liberty only is maintained when religious truths and principles are observed.

Another of our national festivals, and this is a hopeful sign, is the Day of Thanksgiving, when by the President, we are called to repair to our churches, there to render to God our thanks for the benefits which crown our days.

America is richly blessed, her resources are vast and abundant; great opportunity awaits her on every side.

Perhaps the stories of the nations of the past has a lesson for America; the lesson that only in the pursuance of those things which have the favour of the One True God, will a nation prosper.

Junior Department

M. HALLER FREY
Secretary of Rotary Club of York, Pa.,
Chairman Junior Committee

TO THE LEADERS AND JUNIOR LUTHER LEAGUERS:

Greeting:

Upon the urgent request of the President of the Luther League of America, I have accepted the appointment as Chairman of the Junior Committee.

As you know, Miss Brenda L. Mehlhouse, our former Chairman, has been elected as a full time Secretary of the Junior and Intermediate Departments.

There will be no change in the policy that was planned by the Committee. We are only determined to push the work as aggressively as possible.

A great field for development and a wonderful opportunity is before us. The well rounded program of the Luther League gives us the material to use in the training of the boys and girls for leadership in the days to come.

What and how well we do our work now will tell in a decade the part the United Lutheran Church will take in the work of the Kingdom.

Neither the Junior Committee nor even the Junior Secretary can do the work. We need your prayers for the guidance of our Heavenly Father and then your active help to put across our program.

We are counting on you. Come on, let's go!

M. HALLER FREY, Chairman,
Junior Committee.

Plan during May for some outdoor activities. Arrange trips into the woods or country. Hold some of your meetings outdoors.

During May, at the close of your meetings, have the children make gifts to be sent to one of our orphan homes, or to be put into a home or foreign mission box. Dolls can be dressed, simple garments made, scrap-books made. Teach the children the joy of giving.

Plan ahead now for the last meeting in June, which is a public meeting. A program is suggested in the topics. Others can be secured from the office.

There are five Topics for June, and therefore the Junior News Items, because of lack of space, will have to go over until next month.

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THE ISLES OF THE SEA—THE VIRGIN ISLANDS

(Missionary)

June 1, 1924.

Psalm 97:1, 6, 7.

(The missionary topics for the first meeting of each month cover the various mission fields in which the United Lutheran Church is at work.)

PROGRAM.

Hymn.—"We've a Story to Tell to the Nations" (used as a march—all the Juniors marching in a processional carrying flags of different nations, or headed by several of the Juniors in costumes of other lands).

Bible Lesson.—Paul Shipwrecked on an Island—told as a story by one of the Juniors from Acts 26 and 27.

Bible Drill.—See leaflet "Bible Drills" in packet—use Bible Sharpshooting.

Memory Verses.—Psalm 97:1, 6, 7.

Topic.—The Isles of the Sea—by five Juniors.

Prayer.—For our workers in the Virgin

Islands, for the work, that the Juniors may help the work.

Closing.—Lord's Prayer.

THE TOPIC.

(To be given by five Juniors.)

1. *What Is Our Lutheran Church Doing in the Virgin Islands?*

At one time the Virgin Islands belonged to Denmark.

But the time came several years ago when this land became the property of the United States.

The Church likewise was turned over by the Danish government.

For three hundred years the Danish Lutheran Church had been caring for the Lutherans in the islands.

This work was now turned over to our United Lutheran Church in America. We received from them some fine churches and buildings.

There are parsonages and church buildings, an orphanage and a Children's Home.

All this work the United Lutheran Church is continuing.

The property which we have belonging to our mission is valued at $209,000.

In the congregations in the islands there are 2,047 baptized and 1,058 confirmed members.

There are 703 enrolled in the Sunday School.

There are three Luther Leagues with 101 members.

There is a Junior League.

There is a Parish school with 35 scholars.

And there is a Dorcas Society with 14 members, a women's missionary society with 40, and a men's society numbering 60 members.

To keep this work going, and to care for the needy and poor of the islands, especially the children, is the work of our United Lutheran Church.

2. *Where Is Our Church Working in the Virgin Islands?*

There are two large islands in which our principal work is found. St. Croix is the name of one, and St. Thomas is the other.

Our principal work is in the island of St. Croix, and the two towns around which the work centers are *Fredericksted* and *Christiansted.* At Fredericksted preaching services are held, and the poor and aged are also taken care of.

At Christiansted there are regular preaching services, and a group of cottages where provision for the aged who can no longer work is made.

A beautiful church and parsonage helps the work here very much. The pastor here also preaches at the Leper Colony, and helps the unfortunate people there.

At St. Thomas and St. John, though the work is smaller, great results have been accomplished.

Street services are conducted in addition to regular preaching services.

A fine church, parish house, old folks' cottages and a parsonage make a fine appearance in St. Thomas.

3. *The Children's Homes.*

The Queen Louise Homes for Sick and Neglected Babies were handed down to us by the Danish government.

They are doing a splendid work among the poor children of the islands. Here sick and neglected babies are nursed back to health.

Here little ones whose mothers must work can be left and cared for. And here also there is a kindergarten for the little ones.

These homes are in the towns of Fredericksted and Christiansted.

4. *Ebenezer Orphanage.*

This is a real home for little ones who have no other. Our missionary there is not only making a home for the children, she is also teaching them.

Classes are formed, and real schooling given.

Work among the older girls is carefully planned.

5. *Who Are Our Workers in the Virgin Islands?*

Pastor J. C. Pedersen looks after the work in Fredericksted.

In Christiansted Pastor Anton E. Jensen is in charge.

The Children's Home at Fredericksted is in charge of Sister Maren Knudsen, the only remaining Danish deaconess.

In Christiansted Sister Carrie Gick is in charge.

And Sister Clara Smyre has been loaned to substitute when these sisters are home for rest.

At the Ebenezer Orphanage in charge of all the school work is Miss Nanca Schoen, who also is in charge of our Junior League.

NOTES.

The leader should make a large outline map on a sheet of wrapping paper showing the Virgin Islands and their position relative to our country, and during the course of the lesson the towns named should be marked.

At the close of the facts given by the five Juniors, the Superintendent should clinch the facts by rapidly reviewing them, and giving any additional stories or facts that will help to fix the lesson. Also allow the Juniors to talk over and discuss the work at the close of the topic.

WHAT TO DO.

Can not the Junior Leaguers here help the Junior Leaguers in the Virgin Islands?

Each month we suggest some special objective which your Junior League might adopt for the year.

Can not some adopt the babies' home or the orphanage in the Virgin Islands as their "special," and send their gifts for that purpose?

Miss Schoen also writes that the boys and girls of the Junior League are anxious to learn more of our Church and anything that will help them to become better Lutherans.

She says they want books.

Can not our Junior Leaguers send the Junior Leaguers there copies of "Martin of Mansfeld," or some other of the books of the Junior Lutheran League Reading Course?

If each Junior League would send one, think how many books they would have, enough to go 'round several times!

Send the books to this office, from whence they will be forwarded, or send direct to Miss Nanca Schoen, Ebenezer Orphanage, Fredericksted, St. Croix, Virgin Islands, U. S. A.

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June 8, 1924.

CLIMBING STAIRS: LUTHER AT ROME

Gal. 3:11.

(Material for this Topic found in "Martin of Mansfeld," Chapter 7—A Visit to Rome".)

PROGRAM.

Devotional Period.—Third Commandment—see Leaflet "Two Tablets of Stone."

Hymn.—"Lord, Keep Us Steadfast in Thy Word."

Prayer.—That all the Juniors may be strong to stand for the right, as Luther did.

Bible Drill.—"Men and Women of the Bible," see leaflet "Bible Drills."

Quiz.—Conduct a Luther Quiz on all the chapters already studied. Prepare a list of about fifty questions from the previous chapters, divide the children on two sides and conduct like an old time Spelling Bee.

Story of Chapter 7 told by Junior.—Talked over and discussed by the Juniors directed by Superintendent.

Memory Verse.—"The Just Shall Live by Faith."

Hymn—one Verse.—"A Mighty Fortress Is Our God."

Closing.—Lord's Prayer.

THE TOPIC.

The material for the topic is found in the text book, in Chapter 7, this should be assigned to one Junior the week previous to present at this meeting.

WHAT TO DO.

If you are not using the pictures in the text-book for note-book work, make a Luther frieze for your room. Take out the pictures carefully from the book, put up several sheets of cardboard around the room, one sheet each of black, red, white, blue and yellow (gold), and on these mount the pictures as they are studied from lesson to lesson. Leave this frieze on the wall permanently.

Continue to make the note-books suggested in the December, 1923, REVIEW, if you have started them, putting in at this meeting some facts concerning Luther's visit to Rome. When completed send one to this office. Have the Juniors write a short sketch of Luther's life. Some very good ones have come to the office. The best one, if space permits, will be printed in the REVIEW.

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June 15, 1924.

DAVID: THE SHEPHERD BOY WHO WAS NOT AFRAID

1 Samuel 17:37.

A BOYS' MEETING.

(Have only boys take part in this meeting.)

PROGRAM.

Hymn.—"Stand Up, Stand Up for Jesus."

Devotion Exercises.—Fourth Commandment—see leaflet in packet—"Two Tablets of Stone."

Topic.—By Junior boys.

Dramatization.—The Story of David—acted out by Junior boys. (From the Bible text you can easily work out a story of the life of David, particularly the scene of the killing of Goliath. In the book, "The Dramatization of Bible Stories," by Elizabeth Miller, which every Junior Superintendent should have, and which can be secured from the United Lutheran Publication House, 1228 Spruce St., Philadelphia, for $1.25, in Chapter 4, the whole story is worked out. By meeting the week before this meeting for a short time at the close of the Junior League session, a group of the boys can easily prepare this to present at this meeting.)

Closing.—Lord's Prayer.

THE TOPIC.

1. *David as a Little Boy was not Afraid.*

When quite a young boy, he tended his father's sheep on the hills. This was pleasant work during the bright sunny hours of the day, but when night grew near, or when it grew cold, or when wild beasts prowled about, it was not so pleasant.

The work was full of dangers.

But the little shepherd boy was not afraid.

The beautiful Shepherd Psalm which we have must have come from his heart, and in it he must have tried to tell the thoughts which filled his mind as he wandered as a

little boy up and down the hills watching the sheep.

When dangers came he was not afraid.

Once a lion came and tried to carry away a baby sheep.

But David killed it and saved his lamb.

Another time a bear rushed down on the flock, and would have killed some of the sheep, if David had not come to the rescue and killed it.

David was not afraid, even though there was danger.

So Juniors today must be brave when there is danger.

Often dangers come before us which we must face.

Not real lions and bears, but dangers just the same.

Cheating, laziness, doing what we know is wrong, dishonesty—all these are dangers.

And like David we must be brave, and not afraid to meet them.

2. *Still greater dangers awaited David as he grew older.*

He was sent by his father down to camp where his brothers were fighting the enemy.

You all know what happened there.

(Have another Junior tell in his own words the story of David killing the giant Goliath.) (Allow about five minutes for this.)

There are giants for us today to kill.

The Giant Sin, which comes against us in many ways is one we must kill.

And the weapon we have is the Sword of the Spirit—that is God's Word. If we follow what is told us there, we will be strong to fight the evil which comes against us.

David was not afraid to fight the giant, because he knew the giant was a wicked man and an enemy of his people.

So we, as we grow older, must not be afraid to fight those things which we know are wrong.

We must not be afraid to stand for the right, even though sometimes we stand alone.

3. *It seems David had to be brave and unafraid all his life.*

After his great battle with the giant, he was often called before the king, and asked to play for him.

David was a sweet player, he played on the harp, and the king when he was troubled or was troubled with evil dreams often sent for David to come to him and play his sweetest music.

David went.

But the king became jealous of him, because he had been able to kill the giant and because everybody praised David and sang in his honor. So he tried to kill David.

Still David was not afraid, but went when the king sent for him, and played again.

At last he was obliged to flee from the king, and hide from the king's soldiers, who were hunting for him.

In a dark cave he was overtaken, and there when he stole out to escape he found the king, who was looking for him, asleep.

He might have killed the king, but he did not.

He passed by him, just cutting off a piece of the king's robe, and then left him.

He was not afraid to do right, he spared the king's life, even though the king had tried several times to kill him. It is hard sometimes for us to learn to forgive our enemies, we are often afraid to do right.

4. *Again when David had grown up and became king himself, he was still not afraid.*

When he had many things to make him happy, and great riches, he was tempted to do wrong.

The prophet of the Lord came to him, and pointed out to him his sin. David was a proud man, and it was hard for him to confess his sin. But at last he did, he stood up and confessed the wrong he had done, and asked for forgiveness.

He was not afraid again to do right.

Sometimes one of the hardest things for us is to say we have done wrong and to ask God to forgive us.

But like David, we must not be afraid to confess our fault, and then to strive to do right.

—♣—

June 22, 1924.

SNAPSHOTS OF OUR UNITED LUTHERAN CHURCH

Psalm 48:12, 13.

PROGRAM

Hymn.—"My Church, My Church, My Dear Old Church."

Devotional Exercises.—Fifth Commandment—from leaflet in packet, "Two Tablets of Stone."

Prayer.—That the Juniors may become workers in our Church.

The Topic.

Closing.—Lord's Prayer.

THE TOPIC.

1. Do you know how our Church is organized, and how the work is carried out?

First of all there is our own church, the local congregation. A number of congregations joined together form a *Synod.*

Certain large synods divide themselves into Conferences to oversee work territorily.

All the Synods joined together form our Church.

The part of the Church to which we belong is known as the United Lutheran Church in America.

2. At the head of our Church to direct

and plan the work there is an Executive Board.

At the head of this Executive Board, there is a President.

The honored President of our United Lutheran Church is the Rev. Frederick K. Knubel, D.D.

3. There is so much work to be done through the churches, in our own country, and throughout the world, that in order to carry on the work successfully, it must be divided, and our Church therefore has several departments.

In the first place we have a number of Boards, which look after some parts of the work.

And within the Church we have various organizations which further carry out the plans of these Boards and the Church.

We will learn of some of these.

4. The Board of Foreign Missions. As its name tells us this Board looks after our work in mission lands.

We are working in India, Japan, Africa and South America.

In 1923 there were 175 missionaries, and 3,000 native pastors who assist with the work.

Seven hundred thousand dollars every year is spent in sending the Gospel to those who have never heard it.

5. The Board of Home Missions. This Board works in our own country, and helps build churches where there are none, in sections where there are no churches, in cities where new churches are needed. Four general Superintendents look after this work, and it covers our whole country, from New England to Florida and from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

6. The Immigrant Mission Board looks after the strangers who come to our country from other lands.

Many of the immigrants who come here from Europe are Lutherans, and this Board cares for them.

The Slav and Hungarian people are mostly Lutheran, and our Church through this Immigrant Board is trying to care for them.

The People from Finland are also cared for.

And one department of this Board is the Italian work, where the Italians who are looking for a Church can be taken care of.

7. Another Board which cares for another group of immigrants is the Board of Jewish Missions.

This cares for the Jewish people in America, of which there are millions in our large cities.

Work has been begun in Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Baltimore and Toledo.

8. Another quite different Board of our Church is the Parish and Church School Board.

This Board looks after the work of the Sunday Schools, it prepares the lessons, helps to prepare teachers for their work, and works to make better and more efficient Sunday Schools.

It also aids in organizing Weekday Schools, and prepares material for this purpose.

The President of this Board is the Rev. C. P. Wiles, D.D., the Secretary is the Rev. W. L. Hunton, D.D., and the Field Secretaries are the Rev. D. Burt Smith, D.D., and the Rev. Chas. Lewis.

9. A Board at work here in our country is The Inner Mission Board. This Board cares for the poor and unfortunate.

It looks after the work in our orphanages.

It provides settlement houses.

It helps those in need of friends.

It visits those in hospitals and prisons.

Its purpose is to serve others by aiding wherever necessary.

10. The Board of Ministerial Relief is the Board which aids pastors who have become too old to preach any longer.

It also aids the widows of pastors who have died.

It is a reward for service well done.

11. The Board of Education is one of our important Boards.

It looks after our schools and colleges.

It works with the students there.

It also works among the boys of our Church, presenting the call of the ministry to them.

The Rev. F. G. Gotwald is the Executive Secretary. The Rev. C. S. Bauslin is the College Secretary. Miss Mary Markely is the Secretary for Women Students. And the Rev. C. P. Harry is Secretary of Students in Universities.

12. The Board of Deaconess Work is responsible for the training of our deaconesses.

There are two Motherhouses where training is given.

From here the deaconesses go out to work in the local church, or in some institution, to teach, or do hospital work, or be a pastor's assistant, and help in this way to build up the Church.

13. The West Indies Mission Board is the Board that cares for the work of our Church in the Virgin Islands and Porto Rico, and Negro work.

The Rev. Z. M. Corbe is the Secretary.

14. In addition to these Boards there are several general organizations in our Church which help carry out the work of these Boards.

There are two men's organizations—The Laymen's Movement and the Brotherhood,

about which the boys will want to know more as they grow older.

The Laymen's Movement helps to secure more ministers, helps to teach our people what stewardship means (the right use of our time, talents and money).

The Brotherhood helps to enlist the men in service in the local congregations. It is the helper of the pastor, the Church Council, and the Sunday School. Its objective is Christian Education.

15. The Women's Missionary Society is the women's organization, which promotes missionary education, aids the Mission Boards in their work, and interests women, young women and children in the missionary activities of the Church.

The women of the Church support fifty missionaries in foreign fields, support three high schools and four hospitals, kindergarten work in Japan, and maintain 42 missionaries on the home field.

An important part of their work is the arranging of missionary programs for the monthly meetings, and the circulation of missionary information through leaflets and booklets.

Lutheran Woman's Work is the magazine issued by the Women's Missionary Society.

The Light Brigade is the children's department of the Women's Missionary Society.

16. The Luther League is the official young people's society of the United Lutheran Church.

In it the youth of the church are trained for work in the other organizations, and in it they are fitted for leadership.

It has three departments, Junior, Intermediate and Senior, each with a program, the whole forming a connected, continuous program.

It has a three-fold aim or objective—Education, Missions, Life Service. It aims to educate its members, through the study of the Topics, through Bible Reading, and through a study of the plans, program and work of our Church.

It aims to help missionary work, by educating the members in the various needs, and encouraging the giving of time and gifts for the work.

It makes the boys and girls, and the young people of the Church think of life service—what they will do for the Church, and inspires many to give themselves entirely to the work as ministers, missionaries and deaconesses, and many others as workers in their own churches in many different ways.

The LUTHER LEAGUE REVIEW is the official magazine of the Luther League of America.

WHAT TO DO.

Use the blackboard freely in this meeting.

Write the names of all the Boards and all the people mentioned, etc., on the board, and drill the children in them.

Write the names of the Boards and the people connected with each, then erase the names of the Boards, and have the children tell with whom the persons whose names remain are connected, and vice versa.

Put the lists on the board jumbled up and have the children place them correctly.

Another good plan is to draw a large tree and write the name, "United Lutheran Church" on the trunk, and on the branches the names of the organizations, boards and individuals.

The week before this meeting tell the Juniors that this will be a "Finding Out" Meeting, and that each one is to be given a question to which they are to endeavor to find the answer before the next meeting. At the close of the topic as given above, have these questions answered with a few comments by the leader or superintendent. This will supplement the information given in the Topic.

Here are some of the questions which might be distributed:

To what Conference does our Church belong?

To what Synod does our Church belong?

Who is the President of the United Lutheran Church?

Who is the Secretary of the United Lutheran Church?

Where is the office or headquarters of the United Lutheran Church in America?

Can you tell who is secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions?

Who is superintendent of the Slav work in the United Lutheran Church?

Who is superintendent of the Italian work?

Name two of our Jewish missionaries?

Who is the president of the Women's Missionary Society?

What is the name of our Church paper?

Who is the General Secretary and the Junior Secretary of the Luther League of America?

(More questions can be added. This quiz will serve a double purpose, it will help the Juniors to gain information concerning the work of our Church, it will create interest among the parents also, as naturally many of the children will seek the answers in their home.)

At the close of the meeting have a "Kodak Party."

Secure a number of snapshot albums from the five and ten cent store. Assign one of these to four or five Juniors, or as many as can comfortably work around one book.

Give each one the name of one of the

organizations or boards of the Church.

Have available as many old *Lutherans*, *Lutheran Woman's Work*, and LUTHER LEAGUE REVIEWS as possible, and let the Juniors search these for pictures of the people connected with the organization they are representing or any pictures or incidents connected with the work.

Have them cut these out neatly, and after all have been gathered that are available, have them arrange them in good and attractive order in the books and mount.

For instance, the Board of Foreign Missions may be illustrated by a book showing some of the members of the Board, and by views of some of the countries in which we are at work, and some of our missionaries. The Luther League may be pictured by pictures which have appeared from time to time in the REVIEW of its official force, pictures of its conventions, groups of some of the Leagues at various places, which have appeared as cover designs, etc.

Keep these albums for permanent use in your Junior League, and as new pictures come to light, add to them.

There are doubtless many in the congregation who have old copies of the magazines who would be glad to donate them for this purpose to the Juniors.

(Doubtless there is more material here than can well be used in one meeting, and we suggest that parts of the same be repeated at different times, and reviewed, and that the facts given be kept before the children constantly. Prepare a large list of questions from the material given, and occasionally have a quiz on the work of the Church.)

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June 29, 1924.

PUBLIC MEETING — ENTERTAINMENT

Psalm 90:17.

(Once a year have your Junior League give an entertainment for the whole congregation. This will show the work which they are doing.) The following program which has been successfully presented is suggested, the place from which the material suggested may be secured is noted in each instance.

PROGRAM.

(Devotional.)

Hymn.—"Jesus Like a Shepherd Lead Us."

Scripture Reading.—Christ Blessing Little Children—by a Junior.

Bible Story told by a Junior.—Christ in the Temple.

Unveiling of Picture.—Hoffman's "Head of Christ". (obtainable from this office—ten cents) (for suggestions see December, 1923, REVIEW).

(Business.)

Roll Call.—Responded to by each Junior with a Bible verse.

Report of Junior Secretary.—Of work done from September, 1923, to June, 1924.

(The Church.)

Exercise.—"The Church Seasons" (two cents—order from this office).

Pantomime of hymn.—"I Think When I Read that Sweet Story of Old" (order from Women's Missionary Society, 723 Muhlenberg Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa., 15 cents).

(Missions)

Talk on Japan by little girl in Japanese kimono and with Japanese parasol (see facts in Topic in December, 1923, REVIEW).

(Luther.)

Paper on Martin Luther.—The best one written by one of the Juniors based on a study of the lessons from "Martin of Mansfeld."

(Luther League.)

Exercise.—The Luther League Emblem (two cents—order from this office).

Junior Rally Hymn.

This program will show the general work of the Junior League.

Other numbers can be added.

Some suggestions are: Papers by the Juniors on "The Junior League and What It Does for Me," "The Luther League Emblem and Its Meaning," "The Junior Topics." Musical numbers, by those of the Juniors who play or sing. Solos and choruses may be arranged for.

Missionary Exercises: "The Song They Sang," "The Missionary Dollar and What It Does," "Waiting for the Doctor." (All these can be secured from the Women's Missionary Society.)

Exercise: "Luther's Coat of Arms"—two cents from this office.

Bible Drill: Any good Bible Drill can be used, or a reciting of the Books of the Bible is a good feature.

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METHODS

(*Continued from page* 11)

reply: "Well, we have church services, and Sunday School,—and——."

That isn't a program.

A program is a definite outlined course of study for each group in the Church, with a definite goal in view to be reached by the end of the year.

The League should have a definite plan for each year's study.

And it should have a definite program of social, missionary, and service activities.

This avoids duplication.

All the societies will know when the church is available for them, and each group will work jointly and achieve more.

The young people should have one night a week set aside for them.

Have something for the young people and they will come.

If you have something doing, people will come.

GENERAL SECRETARY'S LETTER

(*Continued from page* 13)

names of Lutheran students to the Board of Education.

"3. That they also notify the officers of the local Leagues in college towns of the presence of Lutheran students in the colleges and the announcement of the annual State conventions be sent to all students."

The *Honor* Leagues, or those who have paid all of their 1924 dues, are: North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia.

The *Banner* Leagues, or those who have made a payment on their 1924 dues, are: Indiana, Minnesota, Nebraska, New York, New Jersey, Ohio.

The *Delinquent* Leagues, or those who still owe on their 1923 dues, are: Illinois, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Pacific Northwest, Wisconsin.

Can we not all be Honor Leagues by the next issue of the REVIEW?

Mr. Fetta is renewing the REVIEW *Subscription Campaign.* You have doubtless heard from him. Can we count on you? Read the editorial, *"He Is Counting on Us."*

Miss Mehlhouse, having assumed the duties of Junior and Intermediate Secretary, has made it necessary for the President to appoint another chairman of the Junior Committee. Mr. M. Haller Frey, the Executive Secretary of the Luther League of Pennsylvania, has received and accepted the appointment. He has served in most every capacity in the work of the Luther League and is a real addition to our Junior staff. He speaks for himself in the Junior Department. League-ally yours,

HARRY HODGES.

SORELY NEEDED

Sam was employed in a village grocery shop. He was completing his duties one night when his master's voice sounded from the head of the stairs.

"Sam, have you sanded the sugar?"

"Yes."

"And you have watered the milk?"

"Yes."

"Well, then, come upstairs to evening prayers."

(Because of the extra Topics this month we are obliged to omit the News Items.)

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